

Plains Chess: Special Edition – Kansas Open 2010



Brian Y Yang and Kyle
Camarda

*"...to broaden and develop chess as a
significant cultural art in Kansas."*

The Official Publication of the
Kansas Chess Association

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From the Editor

From the Editor

Hello Kansas Chess Players~!

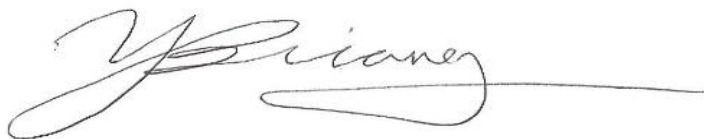
Welcome to a Special Edition of Plains Chess: Kansas Open. This annual tournament is a highlight of the Kansas Chess Association. Not only does it determine the Kansas Open and Reserve Champions, it also determines the quick chess and bughouse chess state champions. In this issue, Kyle and I will analyze selected games from the 2010 Kansas Open.

This year has been a crazy adventure as a freshman at the University of Kansas. I declared my major as Chemical Engineering and had a thrill experiencing the college life. In addition, I lead the KU Chess Club to a successful year filled with tournaments and lectures. Several scholastic Lawrence chess players benefited from these events. Throughout this busy year, over seven USCF-KSCA tournaments all ran with huge turnouts for a Game 30. The KSCA annual state chess tournament ran without delay as Wichita State University and I am proud to say I was one of the section chief TD's.

With this in mind, time will be limited as my education will become a bigger priority and chess second. Engineering classes has and will always have the reputation of being difficult in nature - my advisor say that I will have a 14 credit hour semester, and it will be the most difficult semester (I've taken a 16-17 credit hours semesters already). But nevertheless I shall never strive to sacrifice the two values of this chess publication: quality and quantity. Although only two will be published for this *chess year*, the quality has been superior (with numerous editing/copying/publishing) and the quantity has never diminished below 20 pages per issue.

So please let us (Kyle and I) know whether you readers prefer fewer issues with numerous pages or several issues with roughly 10 pages. The former option does save mailing cost for the KSCA. Our addresses are posted in the Officer's Page.

Until then, looking forward to seeing all of you at 2011 Kansas Open~!



Brian Yang
2010-2011 KCA Vice President / Co-Editor

2010-2011 KCA Officers

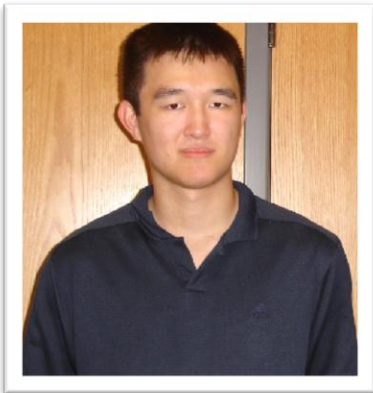
2010-2011 KCA Officers



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Membership Membership

A Kansas Chess Association (KCA) membership has many privileges including the following: the right to play in all KCA-sponsored tournaments, including State Championship titled events; web/mail copies of KCA's magazine "Plains Chess"; vote in the Annual Meeting; publish chess materials in "Plains Chess".

Membership Options	Cost (1 year)
Regular Adult <i>Ages 18+; full privileges</i>	\$7.00
Junior <i>Under 18; full privileges</i>	\$5.00
Family <i>Includes 3 membership, must be living in the same residence</i>	\$10.00
Patron <i>Includes 2 year membership; full page available & name in "Plains Chess"</i>	\$50.00
Contributor <i>Includes 2 year membership; name in "Plains Chess"</i>	\$25.00

If you would like to join the KCA, fill out a membership form available on our website (www.kansaschess.org) and mail it along with dues to the KCA treasurer:

Laurence Coker
8013 W. 145th Street
Overland Park KS 66223

SPECIAL RECOGNITION THESE PATRONS AND CONTRIBUTORS

PATRONS:

John Stang's Family – '04-'07

Thomas Glenn – '05-'08

Rick Hodges – '04-'09

Lyle Taylor – '07-'10

CONTRIBUTORS:

Ron Chaika – '04-'09

George Verhage – '04-'05; '07-'11

Joe Ciccio – '04-'05

Mila Mokriak – '05-'06

Jonathan Goering – '07-'08

SPECIAL DONATION:

Ron Chaika - \$200

Ron Pasik – '07-'08

Ben McGreggor – '07-'08

Irwin Fisk – '08-'09

Bradford Blake '08-'09

Kansas State Champions

- 2010- Maxx Coleman
- 2009- Tom Brownscombe
- 2008- Christopher Purdy
- 2007- Tom Brownscombe
- 2006- Maxx Coleman
- 2005- Mila Mokriak
- 2004- Deepyaman Datta
- 2003- Andrew Cherepanov
- 2002- Kyle Camarda
- 2001- Robert Glick
- 2000- Tim Steiner
- 1999- Alan Piper
- 1998- Ryan Porter
- 1997- Alan Piper
- 1996- Jason Kasick
- 1995- Ryan Porter
- 1994- Fred Galvin
- 1991-'93 Alan Piper
- 1990- Charles Aldelman
- 1989- Alan Piper
- 1982-'88- Michael Weirzbicki
- 1981- Bradford Blake, Michael Weirzbicki
- 1980- Wesley Koehler, Bruce Worner
- 1979- David Marshall, Don Oswald
Dan Prichard, Thomas Raikes
- 1978- Jack McClurg
- 1977- Wesley Koehler
- 1976- Carl Sloan
- 1972-'75 -Dan Prichard
- 1971- Don McCrary
- 1970- Gary Watts



Tom Brownscombe – 2007 & 2009



Tim Steiner - 2000



Maxx Coleman – 2006 & 2010

- 1967-'69- Randy Mills
- 1965- Virgil Harris
- 1964- Fred Bristol
- 1963- Robert Hart
- 1962- Gayle Hershey
- 1959-'60- George Krauss, Jr.
- 1958- Bert Brice Nash
- 1957- Wesley Perkins
- 1956- Carl Weberg
- 1955- Bert Brice Nash
- 1954- Carl Weberg
- 1953- Bert Brice Nash
- 1952- Jim Callis
- 1951- Henry Georgi
- 1950- Kirke Mechem
- 1949- Bert Brice Nash
- 1948- Arthur R. Self
- 1947- Jasper M. Stull
- 1907- Henry Woodson Rhea



Kyle Camarda - 2002

If anyone having information on Kansas Chess Champions for the missing years, contact Laurence Coker at wlcoker@hotmail.com

Top 25 Kansas Chess Players

Top 25 Kansas Chess Players



Rank	Name	Published Rating (June)
1	IM CONRAD HOLT	2473
2	FM TOM BROWNSCOMBE	2200
3	MAXX W COLEMAN	2187
4	STEVE TRAVIS	2154
5	TIM C STEINER	2106
6	ANDREW LATHAM	2046
7	CHRIS WILBEN CLAASSEN	2017
8	JASON WAWRZASZEK	1973
9	DAVID BLAIR	1945
10	JOSE GATICA	1944
11	TONY R CHENG	1907
12	JAMIE E FERNANDEZ	1891
13	ERIC DANIEL SHOEMAKER	1989
14	JOHN SCHULLER	1888
15	TERRY L WRIGHT	1869
16	TAIMOOR NOOR	1865
17	BRIAN Y YANG	1843
18	DAN B HOLMES	1842
19	KYLE CAMARDA	1836
20	SALVADOR MARTINEZ JR	1798
21	BEN CHE CLAYTON	1790
22	ANDREW SIMMONS	1757
23	SAM N UN	1728
24	JOHN GREGORY PRITCHARD	1724
25	WILLIAM ALLEN MCWHORTER	1704

2010 Kansas Open

2010 Kansas Open

By: Brian Yang

The Kansas Open 2010 was held on June 16, 2010 – June 18, 2010 in Lindsborg, Kansas. The Kansas Quick and Bughouse tournament were held at the Karpov International School of Chess while the main event was held at Bethany College Library. All three events drew 94 players. The Bughouse time controls were Game 5 Round Robin. The Quick time controls were five rounds of Game 10 Swiss. The Main event was five rounds of Game 120 spread across two days.

The big winner of the Kansas Open 2010 was Maxx Coleman. He won every event possible: Open Section, Quick Event, and Bughouse with partner Tom Brownscombe. With an undefeated score of 4.0/5.0 (3 wins, 2 draws), he secured the title as Kansas 2010 State Champion. His USCF rating increased from 2181 to 2187. Brian Yang is the 2010 Kansas Reserve Champion with the undefeated score of 4.5/5.0 (4 wins, 1 draw). His USCF rating increased from 1566 to 1652. Edward Wilson was the top scholastic player of the reserve section; he received a plaque for his 3.0/5.0 result. Overall the tournament was a success, despite the summer heat that shined the three walls of the tournament hall.

During the tournament, the Kansas Chess Association had their annual meeting. Members present at the meeting elected Tom Brownscombe as KCA President, Brian Yang as Vice-President, Laurence Coker as Treasurer/Webmaster, Duane Johnson as secretary, and Brian Yang & Kyle Camarda as co-editors of Plains Chess. Brownscombe was voted to be our Kansas delegate to the 2010 USCF delegates meeting held in Irvine, California.



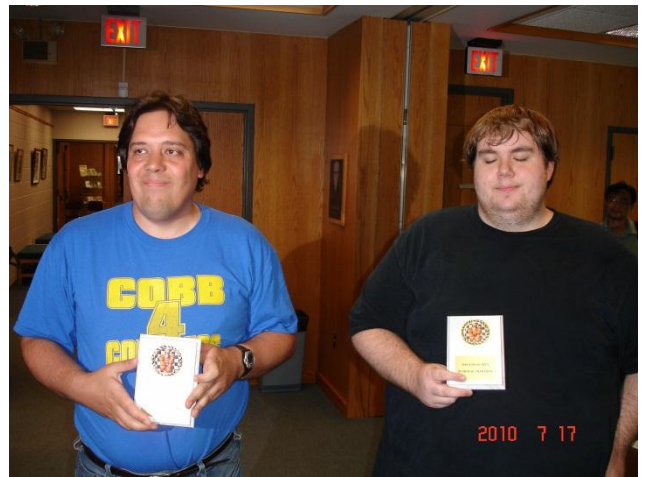
Maxx Coleman – 2010 Kansas State Champion



Brian Yang – 2010 Kansas Reserve Champion



Maxx Coleman – 2010 Kansas Quick Champion



Tom Brownscombe and Maxx Coleman – 2010 Kansas Bughouse Champions



Edward Wilson – 1st place Scholastic in Reserve



Rachel Hasch – 1st Place Scholastic in Quick



2010 Kansas Open Games

2010 Kansas Open Games

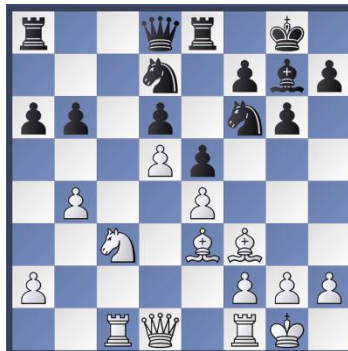
Annotated by Kyle Camarda & (Brian Yang) with Deep Rybka 3.0
Kyle's annotations are in text while Brian's are in italics

Erik Nickels (1324) – Leroy Asher (1135) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 5

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 d6 4.Nf3 g6 5.e4 [diag.]



The position now is similar to a King's Indian Defense, in which the move c6 doesn't really fit into Black's normal plans. **5...Bg4 6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0 Bxf3 8.Bxf3 0-0 9.Be3 Nbd7** *White has a major space advantage in the center with ideas of playing Rc1 and Re1 to put even more pressure towards the center* **10.Rb1 e5 11.d5 cxd5 12.cxd5 b6 13.b4 Re8 14.Rc1 a6?** [diag.]



This weakens the queenside pawns. Black should contest the c-file.

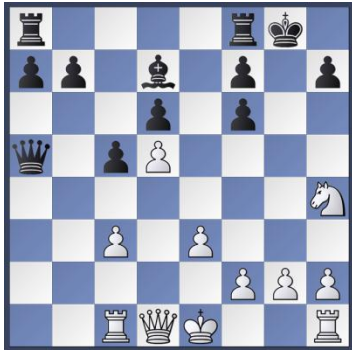
15.Be2 Qe7 16.Qd2 Rec8 17.Na4?! *White is playing too fast in attacking the queenside. With black's pieces all tied up, white should double his rooks on the c-file and push f3 to blockade black's bad bishop on g7. Possible variation after Na4 is 17...Nxe4 18. Qd3 b5 19. Qxe4 bxa4 but is unclear where the advantage is, as black could easily play f5 and e4 to open his fianchetto bishop's scope. 17...b5 18.Nc3 Qf8 19.Ra1 Rc7 20.Rfc1 Rac8 21.a4 bxa4 22.Rxa4?* *This move allows 22...Nxe4!! which wins a piece; fortunately black did not see this move* **22...Ra8 23.Rxa6 Rxa6 24.Bxa6** *White has won a pawn and has more space and the two bishops as*

well. The plan: Rb1 and just push the pawn down the b-file with the help of the double bishop. 24...Ng4 25.Be2 Nxe3 26.Qxe3?? *Allows a skewer which wins material. 26...Bh6 27.Qd3 Bxc1 28.b5 Qb8 29.Qc2 Bh6 0-1*

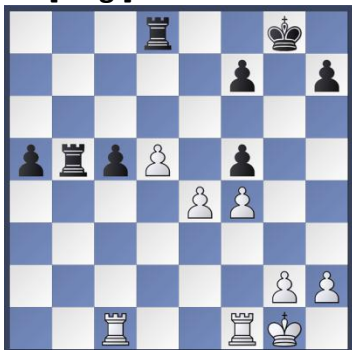
Andrew Latham (1900) – Paul Covington (1719) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 5

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 c5 5.d5 exd5 7.e3 0-0 8.a3 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Nbd7 10.Nf3 Qa5 11.Rc1 *Gives up the a-pawn, but 11. Qb3 (or other queen moves) allows Nxd5! with a big Black advantage. 11...Qxa3 12.Bb5 Qa5 13.Bxd7 Bxd7 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.Nh4*

[diag.]



This allows Black to trade queens, and enter an ending with a powerful outside passed pawn. **15...Qa4 16.Qxa4 Bxa4 17.Nf5 Rfd8 18.0-0 a5 19.f4 Bd7?** This gives back the pawn, and now white has a passed pawn as well. *Instead of Bd7, 19...b5 and the pressure of the queenside undermines white's rook lift attack on black's kingside. For example, 20. Rf2(3), Bb3! [attacking the d5 pawn], 21. e4 a4 -+!, with black being that much closer to promoting his outside passed pawns. 20.Nxd6 Rab8 21.c4 b5 22.Nxb5 Bxb5 23.cxb5 Rxb5 24.e4 f5! [diag.]*



Eliminates the white passed pawn. Now Black

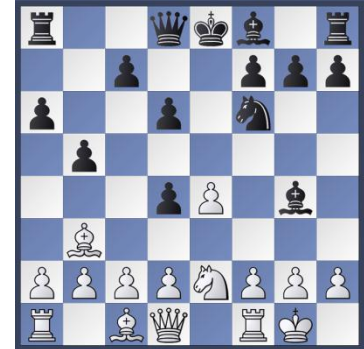
needs to push his passed pawns while keeping his king out of danger. **25.exf5 Rxd5 26.g4 f6** *I would not push f6 as a Re7 would not allow black to use his king. A Kg7 achieves the same goal of blocking the double pawns and moves the king one step closer to endgame* **27.Rc4 Rb4 28.Rfc1 Rd1+ 29.Kg2 Rxc1 30.Rxc1 c4 31.Kf3 a4 32.Ke3 a3 33.Rg1 Rb3+?**

Winning for Black is **33...a2 34. Ra1 (forced) Rb2 35. Kd4 (35. h4? c3 36. Kd3 c2 37. Kc3 (or Kd2 38. Rb1) 37...c1/Q+ 38. Rxc1 Rb1) 35...Rxh2 36. Kxc4 Rf2 34.Kd4 Rf3 35.Kxc4 Rxf4+ 36.Kd5 Rf3?** The rook needs to get behind the passed pawn, with **36...Ra4. 37.Rb1 a2 38.Rb8+ Kg7 39.Ra8 Rf2 40.Ra7+ Kh6 41.h4 Rf4 42.Rxa2 Rxc4**

The passed pawns are gone, and now Black must struggle to draw. **43.Ke6 Rb4 44.Rd2 Kh5 45.Kxf6 Rb6+ 46.Kg7 Rb7+ 47.Kg8 Rb8+? 48.Kxh7 Rb7+ 49.Kg8 Rb6 50.Kg7 Rb7+ 51.Kf6 Rb6+ 52.Ke7 Kxh4 53.f6 Rb7+ 54.Rd7 Rb2 55.f7 Re2+ 56.Kd8 1-0**

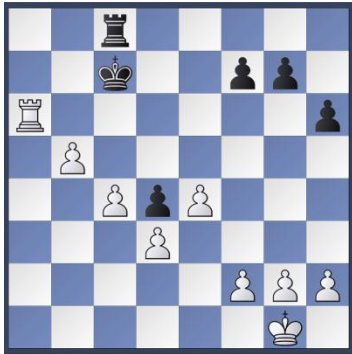
Henry Elliott (615) – Emily Hasch (785) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 5

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Nf6 6.Nc3 d6 7.0-0 Nd4 8.Nxd4 exd4 9.Ne2 Bg4 [diag.]



9...c5 gives Black a nice edge here. *The space advantage leans towards black though white has developed more pieces. the threat of c4 would be met with 10.a4, and if b4 then c3 and white "hypermodernly" takes the center back. 10.d3 h6 11.Qe1 c5 12.c4 b4 13.Ba4+ Bd7 14.Bxd7+ Qxd7 15.b3 Be7 16.Bf4 0-0 17.Ng3 Qg4 18.Qc1* A winning tactic to win a pawn - **18.Bxh6 gxh6 19.Nf5!** (if black protects bishop, than Nxh6+, forks the king and queen) **18...Nh5 19.Nxh5 Qxh5 20.Qd1 Qh4 21.Qf3 Rfe8 22.Bg3 Qf6? 23.Qxf6 Bxf6 24.Bxd6 Rac8 25.a3 a5 26.axb4 axb4 27.Ra5 Be5 28.Bxc5 Bc7 29.Ra7 Bb8? 29...Bxh7+ wins back a pawn 30.Re7 Kf8 31.Rxe8+ Kxe8 32.Bxb4 Ba7 33.Ra1 Bc5? 34.Bxc5 Rxc5 35.b4 Rc8 36.b5 Kd7 37.Ra6 Kc7**

38.Kf1? [diag.]



38. Rc6+ trades into a trivially won king-and-pawn endgame. 38...Rb8 39.Rc6+ Kd7 40.Ke2 Rc8? 41.Rxc8 Kxc8 42.Kd2 Kc7 43.Kc2 Kb6 44.Kb3 f6 45.Kb4 g6 46.c5+ Kc7 47.b6+ Kc6 48.Ka5 Kb7 49.Kb5 f5 50.exf5 gxf5 51.f4 h5 52.h4 Kc8 53.c6 Kb8 54.b7 Kc7 55.b8Q+? Kxb8 56.Kb6 Kc8 57.c7 Kd7 58.Kb7 Kd6 59.c8Q Ke7 60.Qc6 Kf7 61.Qd6 Kg7 62.Qe6 Kh7 63.Qf6 Kg8 64.Qe7 Kh8 65.Kc6 Kg8 66.Kd6 Kh8 67.Ke6 Kg8 68.Kf6 [diag.] 1-0



Paul Thurbon (1393) - Tom Phillips (1700) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 5

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bg5 Be7

6.Nf3 b6 7.Ne5 0-0 8.Be2 Bb7 9.0-0 c5 10.Bf3 Nbd7 11.Re1 cxd4 11...Re8 to develop the rook towards the center and protect the bishop so that the queen could potential unpin herself. 12.Qxd4 Bc5 13.Qd2 Nxe5?! 14.Rxe5 Qc7?? [diag.]



The d-pawn is lost in any case, but this allows White to fatally weaken the Black kingside. 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Rh5 f5? 16. Rfe8 holds on a bit longer. black 17.Qg5+ Kh8 18.Qf6+ 1-0

John Thomson (1179) - Eric Serafin (895) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 5

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bf5 3.e3 a6 4.Bd3 Bg4? This is a tempo mistake. Black should choose early whether he should pin or prevent Bd3, a favorite place for the light square bishop in the Colle' system 5.b3 Nf6 6.Bb2 e6 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Nbd2 Bd6 9.Rc1 0-0 10.h3 Bh5 11.g4 Bg6 12.Bxg6 fxe6 13.Ne5 h6? [diag.]



This simply loses a pawn and gives the knight too many powerful black kingside squares. 14.Nxg6 Rf7 15.Ne5 Rf8 16.f4 Nh7 17.Ndf3 Nxe5 18.dxe5 Bc5 19.Bd4 Be7 20.Rf2 c5 21.Bb2 c4 22.Nd4 A way to win another pawn in the position - 22.bxc4 dxc4 23. Qxd8 Raxd8 24. Nd4, winning the e6 pawns, and black is totally crush. 22...Qb6 23.Rb1 cxb3 24.axb3 Rac8 25.Ra1 Rf7 26.Qd3 Bh4 27.Rf3 Rcf8 28.Raf1 Be7 29.Qg6 Bc5 30.h4 Re8 31.g5 h5 32.Qxh5 Nf8 33.Qg4 Bxd4 34.Bxd4 Qc7 35.R1f2 Rf5 36.Rh3 Re7 37.Rg2 Kf7 38.h5 Ke8 39.g6 Nd7 40.h6 Nf8 41.h7 Nxh7 42.gxh7 Kd7 Thomson had less than 3 minutes on an analog clock to find the winning moves (without delay) 43.h8Q Kc6 44.Rh7 Qa5 45.Rxg7 Rff7 46.Rxf7 Rxf7 47.Qxe6+ Kb5 48.Qhe8+ Kb4 49.Qd6+ Qc5 50.Qxc5# [diag.]



two queens! 1-0

Alexander Golubow (1351)
- Lyle Taylor (1172) Kansas
Reserve 2010 - Round 5

1.a4 ehh okay... e4, d4,
c4... MAYBE even f4!!
1...d5 2.d3 e5 3.Nd2 Nf6
4.e4 d4 5.Be2 Bb4 6.Kf1?
6. Ngf3 with ideas of
castling is faster than this
6...Nc6 7.Ndf3 Bg4 8.h3
Bxf3 9.Nxf3 h6 10.h4 Qd7
11.h5 0-0-0 12.Nh4 Ne7
13.Nf3 Qd6 14.Nd2 Kb8
15.Nc4 Qe6 16.f4 exf4
17.Bxf4 g6 18.Be5 Rhg8
19.Bxf6 Qxf6+ [diag.]



White is essentially
trapped since he cannot
run towards the queenside
since the bishop and pawn
covers d2 and e3. 20.Bf3
g5? Open the files up
towards white's king!

hxg5. Although this move
doubles the pawns, it
allows black to double on
the g-file and wipe of
White's king. 21.Kg1 Nc6
22.Qe2 Ne5 23.Rf1 White
thinks he's safe with all his
major pieces defending his
majesty though it pretty
much says "attack me on
the dark squares with your
dark-square bishop".
23...Nxc4 24.dxc4 Qe5?
24...d3! threatening Bc5+,
-+, 25. Kh2 g4!
threatening Qh4# 25.Bg4
Bc5 d3 d3 d3 26.Qd3 f6
27.Rh3 Rde8 28.Bf5 g4
29.Rg3? White's cramped
position allows the dark
square dominate white's
kingside. White's pieces
are difficult to coordinate
29...Rg5 29...Bd6,
threatening to win the
rook and threatening
Qh2+, 30. c5 Qxg3 31.cxd6
Qxd6, -+ with potential
mating attacks 30.Bg6 Rf8
31.Rf5 Rxf5 32.Bxf5 Rg8
33.Rxg4 Rxg4 34.Bxg4 Qf4
35.Be2 a5 36.b3 b6 37.Bf3
Bd6 38.Qxd4?? [diag.]



38...Bc5! wins the queen
and the game 39.c3 Bxd4+

40.cxd4 Qe3+ 41.Kf1 Qxd4
42.Ke2 Qc3 43.Kf2 Qxb3
44.Kg3 Qxc4 45.Kf4 Qxa4
46.Kf5 Qd4 47.Kg6 Qe5
48.Kxh6 Qg5+ 49.Kh7 a4
50.h6 a3 0-1

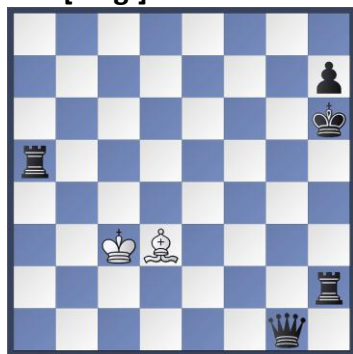
Rachel Hasch (790) - Paul
Thurbon (1393) Kansas
Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4
exd4 4.Nxd4 Be7 Nf6 or
Bc5 are more common
alternatives in the Scotch.
5.Nc3 Nxd4 6.Qxd4 Bf6
7.e5 Qe7 8.Bf4 d6 9.Nd5
dxe5 10.Nxe7 exd4
11.Nxg8 Instead of
trading down the
development advantage
that white had, white
should have put continue
pressure on c7 with
11.Nd5, winning a pawn
after 11...Bd8 12.Nxc7+
Bxc7 13. Bxc7 +-. 11.Rxg8
12.Bxc7 Bf5 13.0-0-0 Rc8
14.Bb5+ Ke7 15.Rhe1+
Be6 16.Be5 Bxe5 17.Rxe5
a6 18.Be2 Kf6 19.f4 Rgd8
20.g4 g6 21.h4 Bxa2
22.Bf3? [diag.]



22...Bb3 attacking the c2
with incredible pressure

23.Bxb7?? ignoring the threat **23...Rc7?!** This allows white to recover by playing **Be4**, protecting the c2 and the bishop. **23...Rxc2+!** was the better option which wins the exchange with **24. Kb1 Rc7** or **24...Rf2** and pushing the d-file passed pawns. **24.Bxa6 Bxc2 25.g5+ Kg7 26.Re7** the discovery check(attack) is too powerful. White did not have any better alternative; any rook move would result **Bd3+**, losing a whole piece rather than the exchange. Black simply exchanges down to an easier endgame and passer pawn on the d-file **26...Rxe7 27.Kxc2 Re4 28.Rf1 28...f6 29.Kd3 Re3+ 30.Kd2 Rh3 31.f5 gxf5 32.Rxf5 fxf5 33.hxg5 Rh5 34.Bd3 Rh2+ 35.Kc1 Re8 36.Rf1? 36...Re3. 37.Bc2 d3 38.Ba4 Ree2 39.b3 d2+ 40.Kd1 Reg2 41.b4 Rfg5 42.b5 Rc5 43.Rg1+ Kh6 44.Bc2 Rxb5 45.Bd3 Ra5 46.Kc2 d1Q+ 47.Kc3 Qxg1 0-1 [diag.]**



Jason Wawrzasek (2014) - Tony Dutil (1874) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Bd2 Bxd2+ 8.Nbxd2 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Qb3 Na5 11.Qa4+ c6? The standard continuation is **11...Nc6**, when White can draw by repetition or try **12. Bb5** (Scheveshnikov-Mortenson, Leningrad 1984). The text loses a pawn. **12.Bxd5 Qxd5 13.Rc1 b6 14.b4 Nb7 15.Qxc6+ Qxc6 16.Rxc6 Be6 17.0-0 0-0 18.a3 Bd5 19.Rc7 Nd6 20.Rd7 Rfd8 21.Rxd8+ Rxd8 22.Rc1 f6 23.a4 [diag.]**



Now Black can regain the pawn. **Kf1** is a possible alternative. **23...Nf5 24.Kf1 Bxf3 25.Nxf3 Nxd4 26.Rd1** Forcing a drawn ending. **26...Nc6 27.Rxd8+ Nxd8 28.Nd4 Kf7 29.Ke2 Ke8 30.Kd3 Kd7 31.Kc4 Nc6 32.Nxc6 Kxc6 33.f4 f5 34.a5 ½-½**

Brendan Jester (966) - George Verhage, Jr. (1609) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nxc3 5.dxc3 Bg4 6.Bb5+? The check just allows Black to play **6...c6** for free. **6...c6 7.Be2 Qc7 8.exd6 exd6 9.Nd4 Bxe2 10.Qxe2+ Be7 11.Bg5 f6 [diag.]**



There are reasons why many people should not push the f-pawn when the King is still in the center, but the Dutch opening says otherwise... Although Black's intent was to castle kingside and not worrying losing a bishop, a **11...h6** would have suffice. This opens a can of worms that follows. **12.Ne6! Qd7 13.Nxg7+ Kf7** A better direction to run is **Kd8** where there are pawns to cover the king. **14.Bh6 14.Qh5+ is a possibility with 14...Kxg7 15. Bh6+ Kg8 16.0-0-0 Bf8 17.Rd3 Bxh6+ 18.Qxh6 Kxg7 +- Bf8 15.Qh5+ Kg8 16.0-0?!**

16.0–0–0! Bxg7 17.Rd3 is a dangerous rook lift which probably gives compensation for the knight. 16...Bxg7 17.Bxg7 Kxg7 18.Rae1 Na6 19.Re2? 19.Re3 creates many more threats. 19...Nc7 20.Re3 Rhe8 21.Rg3+ Kh8 22.Qh6 Re6 23.f4 f5 24.Qh5 Rf8 25.Qd1 Rg6 26.Qd4+ Kg8 Blocking the check with Qg7 is more active. 27.Rxg6+ hxg6 28.Qxa7 Ne6 29.Rf3 Rf7 30.Rg3 Nxf4 31.Qa4?? [diag.]



This move allows black's knight to fork the king and rook which makes black up a full rook. 31...Ne2+ 32.Kf2 Nxe3 33.Kxe3 Qe7 34.Qa8+ Kg7 35.Qa7 Qe1+ 36.Qf2 f4+ 37.Kf3 Qd1+ 38.Qe2 Qxe2+ 39.Kxe2 Kf6 40.c4 Kf5 41.a4 b6 42.b4 g5 43.h3 Ke4 44.c3 Ra7 45.a5 bxa5 46.bxa5 Rxa5 47.Kd2 Ra2+ 48.Kd1 Rxe2 49.Kc1 f3 50.Kb1 f2 51.Ka1 f1Q# 0-1

Tyson Hinrichs (Unrated) - Charles M Convington (1342) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.f4 e6 2.Nf3 b6 3.e3 Bb7 4.d4 Be7 5.Bd3 Nc6 6.c3 Nf6 7.0–0 d5 [diag.]



Black is in a more passive position than in the normal stonewall, where the c-pawn is in front of the knight and the bishop is on g4 rather than b7. 8.Nbd2 Ng4 9.Qe2 Nf6? 10.Ne5 Nxe5 11.fxe5 Nd7 12.Qf3 f6 13.Qh5+ Kf8 14.Nf3 Qe8 15.Qh3 f5 16.Bd2 With the majority of black's pieces being blockaded on the queenside, the move Bxf5 is screaming to be played. 16.Bxf5 exf5 17.Qxf5+ Bf6 18.exf6 Nxf6 19.Ne5 +- (17...Qf7? 18.Qxd7; 17...Kg8 18.Qe6+ Kf8 19.Ng5+), 16...c5 17.Kh1 Kg8 18.g4 c4 19.Bc2 Nf8 20.gxf5 Bc8 21.f6! Bxf6 21...gxf6 22. Nh4 f5 23.Qg2+ Ng6 24.Nxf5 and the open f- and g-files are too much; black cannot take the knight as Qxd5, forks the king and rook. 22.exf6 g6 23.Qh6 Qf7 24.Ng5 1–0

Duane Johnson (1320) - Sammy Hole (396) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.0–0 d6 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4 g5 8.Bg3 Ng4 9.h3 Nf6 10.Re1 Nb4 11.a3 Nc6 12.c3 Bd7 13.Qb3 Na5? [diag.]



This allows the battery to be used on f7 14.Bxf7+ Ke7 15.Qa2 Rf8 16.Bg6 Be6 17.c4 b5 18.b4 Bb6 19.bxa5 Bxa5 20.Rc1 Qb8 21.Bf5 Bf7 22.Nfd2 g4 23.hxg4 Rg8 24.Nb3 Qb6 25.Nxa5 Qxa5 26.Qd2 Qb6 27.Qxh6 Nxe4 28.Bh4+ Ke8 29.Bxg4 Rxe4 30.Qh8+ Kd7 31.Qf6? Rag8 32.Qxf7+ Kc6? If Black hides the king on c8, White may have difficulty stopping the counter-attack, since his extra pieces are stuck on the queenside. 33.Qd5+ Kd7 34.Qf7+ Kc6 35.cxb5+ Kxb5 36.Nc3+ Ka5 37.g3 Rh8? Black should try for 37...R8g7 38. Qe6? Rxe3+ 39. Bxg6 Rxe3+ 40. Kh2? Qxf2+ 41. Kh1 Qg2#. 38.Rab1 Qc5? 39.Rb5+

**Qxb5 40.Nxb5 Kxb5
41.Qc4+ Kb6 42.Rb1+ Ka5
43.Qb5# 1-0**

Christopher Purdy (1909) -
Joseph Wan Cheng (1629)
Kansas Open 2010 - Round
1

**1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Nf3
Nxd5 4.d4 Bg4 5.Be2 e6
6.0-0 Be7 7.h3 Bh5 8.c4
Nb6 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 Bf6
11.Nbd2 c5 [diag.]**



This challenges the white center, giving Black hope to reach equality. **12.Ne4 cxd4 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Bxd4 Qd8 15.Bc5 Re8 16.Qxd8 Rxd8 17.Rfd1 N8d7 18.Be3 Nc8?** This pins the knight on d7, and makes the game very difficult for Black. *Let's double on the d-file! White's plan should be Rd2 followed with Rad1 in order to take advantage of the pinned piece - tactics are only temporary there.* **19.g4 Bg6 20.Ne5 Ncb6 21.Nxd7 Nxd7 22.Bf3** Black's queenside pawns are doomed. **22...Ne5 23.Bxb7 Rxd1+ 24.Rxd1**

Rb8 25.Bxa7 Re8 26.Bb6 Sufficient to win, but **26.f4** wins a piece. **26...f6 27.c5 Nf7 28.c6 Be4 29.b4 g5 30.Rd7 Kg7 31.a4 Kg6 32.a5 Ne5 33.a6 h5 34.Rd8 Re7 35.c7 Rxc7 36.Bxe4+ f5 37.gxf5+ exf5 38.Bxc7 1-0**

David Meliti (1966) - Tony Cheng (1820) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 1

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e3 Bf5 4.c4 c6 5.Qb3 Qb6 6.Nc3 e6 7.Ne5 Be7 8.Be2 0-0 9.c5 Qc7 Black might lessen his cramp somewhat with **9...Qxb3. 10.g4! [diag.]**



This plan, while risky, leads to a strong kingside initiative. **10...Be4 11.f3 Bg6 12.h4 h6 13.Nxg6 fxg6 14.Bd2 Nbd7 15.Qc2 Qg3+?!** Taking away White's castling may not be worth the tempos which will be lost when the queen must later be extracted. **16.Kd1 Qg2** A possible line to continue the counter-attack: **16...Nxg4! 17.fxg4 Qg2**

18.Re1 Bxh4 19.Qxg6 Rf6 20.Qh5 Bxe1 21.Bxe1 e5 22.g5 = 17.Re1 e5 18.Qxg6 Rf7 19.Kc2 Nf8 20.Qd3 e4 21.fxe4 dxe4 22.Qc4 Rd8 23.Rg1 Qh3 24.Rh1 Qg3 25.Rag1 Qc7 [diag.]



White has become fully developed while Black has merely shifted his queen. Now the kingside expansion can begin. **26.g5 hxg5 27.hxg5 Nd5 28.Nxe4 g6 29.Rf1 b5 30.Qb3 a5 31.Rxf7 Kxf7 32.Bg4 a4 33.Qd3 b4 34.Qf1+ Ke8 35.Rh8 b3+ 36.axb3 axb3+ 37.Kd1 Qa7 38.Qf3 Qa1+** Black can only hope for a perpetual check, since White's attack will eventually break through. **39.Ke2 Qa6+ 40.Kf2 Qb7 41.Be6 Ra8 42.Qf7+ Kd8 43.Rxf8+ Bxf8 44.Qxb7 Ra2 45.Qd7# 1-0**

Andrew Latham (1938) -
Frank Smith (1967) Kansas
Open 2010 - Round 1

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6
4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.cxd5 cxd5
6.Nf3 e6 7.e3 Bd6 8.Bd3**

b6 9.0-0 a6? Black needs to develop with Bb7 or O-O. This weakens the kingside pawns as well. *Black's intention was perhaps Qc7, battering it up on the h2 square and prevent a Nb5, forcing the trading of a bishop for knight, resulting black to have a bad light-squared bishop against white's double bishops.* 10.e4 dxe4 11.Bxe4 Ra7 12.Bc6 0-0 13.d5 Ne5 14.Ne4 Nxc6 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.dxc6 Be7 17.Qc2 f5 18.Rfd1 Qc7 19.Ng3 Bc5 20.Qd2 f6 21.Rac1 [diag.]



White can also play 21. b4 and then 22.Rac1, defending the c6 pawn. 21...a5 22.a3 a4 23.Nd4 Bxd4 24.Qxd4 Ra5 25.h3 Qe5 26.Qxe5 Rxe5 27.Nh5 Re2 28.c7 The passed pawn is very strong, and Black is lost. 28...Rxb2 29.Rd8 Bb7 30.Nxf6+ Kg7 31.Nxh7 Rf7 32.Ng5 Re7 33.c8Q Bxc8 34.Rdxc8 Kf6 35.Nf3 Ra2 36.R1c3 Rd7 37.R8c6 Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Rda1 39.Rxb6 Rxa3 40.Rxa3 Rxa3 41.Nd4 Ke5

42.Nxe6 Kd5 43.h4 Rb3 44.Ra6 a3 45.Nf4+ Kc4 46.Ng6 f4 47.h5 f3 48.g4 Rb2 49.Ra4+ Kd5 50.Rxa3 Rxf2+ 51.Kg3 Rg2+ 52.Kxf3 Rh2 53.Kg3 1-0

John Pritchard (1727) - John Thomson (1197) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 Be7 8.f4 0-0 9.Be3 Nc6 10.Qe2 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 b5 12.0-0-0 Qc7 13.g4 e5 14.fxe5 Bxg4?! [diag.]



This wins a queen and pawn for three minor pieces. With two well-posted bishops on an open board, the three minors look stronger. 15.exf6 Bxe2 16.fxe7 White could have played an intermediate move of 16.Nd5! This forks the bishop and queen, and with Nxe7+ and fxg7# threats are imminent - this forces Bd8 and white will be ahead a whole piece rather than just a "point"

in value. 16...Qxe7 17.Nxe2 Kh8 18.Rdg1 f6 19.Bd5 Rac8 20.Nf4 Qc7 21.c3 Rfd8 22.Rg4! b4 Black doesn't see the threat. 22...h6 holds on longer, but Ne6, Rg7 and Rhg1 will still win for White. A stalemated king is a blinking beacon that says "give me a check and I'm mated!" though the text below works as well... this is more forceful: 22.Ng6+! hxg6 23. Rg4 Qf7 24. Bxf7 Rc5 25.e5 g5 26.h4 g6 27.exf6 gxh4 28.Rhxh4+ Rh5 29.Rxh5+ gxh5 30.Rh4 and any black move results in Rxh5#. 22...h6 prolongs the inevitable fate of black's king. 23.Ng6+ hxg6 24.Rh4# 1-0

Laurence Coker (1693) - Leroy Asher (1103) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d6 3.c4 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Nf3 Be7 6.Be2 0-0 7.0-0 h6 8.h3 Na6 9.Be3 Nc7 10.a4 a6 11.a5 c5 12.d5 e5 13.Qd2 Kh7 14.Ne1 Bd7 15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nce8 17.Bd3 Ng8 18.Nf3 [diag.]



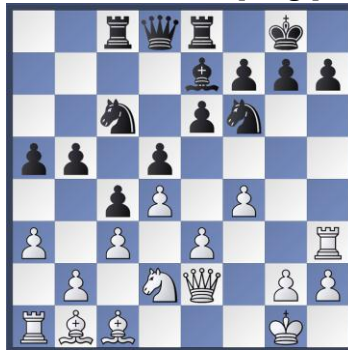
White can play 18. e5+, but this will just transpose back to the game unless White then captures on d6, which might release Black somewhat. 18...Kh8 19.e5 dxe5 20.Bxe5 Bf6 21.Ne4 Bxe5 22.Nxe5 Nef6 23.Nxc5 Bc8 24.Na4 Qd6 25.Rae1 Rb8 26.Nb6 Qc5+ 27.Kh1 Qc7 28.Qf4 1-0

Lyle Taylor (1172) - Tom Phillips (1700) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Bd3?! MCO calls this a dubious gambit. 6...Bd7 7.Bc2 cxd4 8.cxd4 Nb4 Black should aim for development rather than short-term threats. 9.Ba4 Qa6 10.Bxd7+ Kxd7 11.Qd2 Nd3+ 12.Kd1 Rc8 13.Nc3 b5?? 14.Qxd3 1-0

Tyson Hinrichs (Unrated) - Iglesias S, Vladimir (1730) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 3

1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 c5 4.d4 Nc6 5.c3 Bg4 6.Bd3 e6 7.Nbd2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qe1 c4 10.Bb1 Bxf3 11.Rxf3 Aiming for an early kingside attack, but this may be premature. 11...b5 12.a3 if black is going to attack the queenside, white should hold off pushing his pawns as long as possible and focus his attack on the queenside. 12...a5 13.Rh3 Re8 14.Qe2 Rc8? [diag.]



Black needs to defend with 14...g6 or h6. 15.Bxh7+ Nxh7 16.Qh5 Bf6 17.Qxh7+ Kf8 18.e4 g6 19.e5 Bg7 20.Nf3 b4 White's attack is stalled, and black counters on the queenside. 21.Bd2 bxa3 Although the attack has indeed stalled for white, what he needed was a clearance sacrifice of a pawn. 21.f5! - this allows Bf5 after exf5 and gxf5. If exf5, then Bg5. 22.Rxa3?! Qb6 23.Bc1 a4 24.f5 exf5 25.Bg5? Winning for white is 25.Bh6 Bxh6 (25...Ke7 26.Qxg7 Nd8 27.Bg5+ Kd7 28.Bxd8 Kxd8 29.Rxa4)

26.Qh8+ Ke7 27.Qf6+ Kf8 (27...Kd7 28.Qd6#) 28.Rxh6 25...Re6 26.Bc1? Now White has 26. Bf6!, threatening Qh8+ with mate. 26. Bf6 Bxf6 27 exf6 Ke8! 28. Qg8+ Kd7 29. Qxf7+ Kd6 30. Rh7 Rd8 is unclear but looks better for White. 26...Nxe5 27.Nxe5 Rxe5 28.Qh4 Re4 29.Qf2 Rce8 30.Be3? f4 31.Bd2 Qxb2 32.Rxa4 Qb1+ 33.Qf1 Re1 34.Bxe1 Rxe1 35.Ra8+ Ke7 36.Ra7+ Kd8 37.Rf3 Rxf1+ 38.Rxf1 Qf5 39.Rb7 Bf6 40.Ra1 Ke8 41.Rb8+ Bd8 42.Re1+?! 42. Raa8 gives good drawing chances. 42...Kd7 43.Re5 Qd3 44.Rxd5+ Ke7 45.Re5+ Kd7 46.Rb2? [diag.]



46.Rd5+ wins the bishop and was the last chance. 46...Qxc3 47.Ree2 Qxd4+ 48.Kf1 Qd1+ 49.Re1 Qd3+ 50.Ree2 c3 51.Ra2 Bb6 52.Ke1 Qb1# 0-1

Frank Smith (1969) - Judson Temple (1808) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 3

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Qc7 5.0-0 Nf6 6.Bxc6 Qxc6 7.Re1 a6 8.e5 Nd5 9.Ne4 Be7 10.d3 h6 11.c4 Nb6 12.b3 d5 13.exd6 Bxd6 14.Nxd6+ Qxd6 15.Bb2 Rg8 16.Qe2 Bd7 17.Rad1 0-0-0 18.d4 [diag.]



Now White controls the center and can open the game in his favor.

18...Bc6 19.Ne5 Qc7 20.Ba3 Rdf8? 21.Bxc5 Rd8 22.Bxb6 Qxb6 23.Nxf7 Rxd4 24.Rxd4 Qxd4 25.Qxe6+ Kc7 26.Qe5+ 1-0

Daryl Fouard (1389) - Henry Elliott (665) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.e4 e6 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Qe2+ Qe7 5.Nc3 Qxe2+ 6.Ngxe2 Nf6 7.g3 Bf5 8.Bg2 Be4 Another way to defend the d5 pawn is simply playing c6, and develop the knight via Nbd7 with good squares. It is not advised to move the same piece more than once in the opening, as it slows the overall

development down. 9.0-0 Bxg2 10.Kxg2 c5 11.Re1 Nc6 12.Nd4+ Be7 13.Nf5 d4 14.Nb5 0-0-0?? Simply loses a piece. Although a move like Rc8 would not help with Nd6 check would fork the king and rook. With the queen off the board, the king can remain in the center and not face an immediate checkmate threat. Kf8 or Kd7 would solve all the problems and allow the rooks be connected. Another possibility is Nd5.

15.Nxe7+ Kb8 16.Nf5 Ne8 17.b3 a6 18.Na3 g6 19.Ne7 Nxe7 20.Rxe7 f5 21.Nc4 Nd6 22.Ba3 Rde8 23.Bxc5! Rxe7 24.Bxd6+ Rc7 [diag.]



The following move Nb6 serves no immediate purpose. White could develop his last remaining piece with Ra1. The rest is technique. The main point is to use the King in the endgame. There is no reason to leave the King out of endgame as the King plays a dominate role in controlling and keeping

the squares from his opponent. 25.Nb6 Re8 26.Nd7+ Kc8 27.Bxc7 Kxc7 28.Ne5 Kd6 29.Re1 Kc7 30.Kf2 b5 31.a3 Re6 32.Nd3 Rxe1 33.Kxe1 Kb6 34.b4 a5 35.Nc5 axb4 36.axb4 Kc6 37.Ne6 Kd5 38.Nc7+ Kc4 39.c3 dxc3 40.dxc3 Kxc3 41.Nxb5+ Kxb4 42.Nd6 Kc5 43.Nf7 Kd5 44.Ng5 h5 45.Kf2 Kd6 46.Ke3 Kd5 47.Nf3 Ke6 48.Kd4 Kf6 49.Nh4 g5 50.fxg5+ Kxg5 51.Ke5 Kg4 52.Ng6 Kh3 53.Kxf5 Kxh2 54.Kf4 Kh3 55.Nh4 Kh2 56.Nf5 Kh3 57.Kg5 h4 58.gxh4 1-0

Edward Wilson (1272) - Vladimir Iglesias (1750) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.Bg5 Be7 4.e3 d5 5.Bd3 Nbd7 6.Nbd2 c5 7.c3 Qc7 8.0-0 0-0 9.b3 b6 10.Qc2 Re8 11.Rfe1 Bb7 12.Ne5 Nf8 13.Bb5 Rec8 14.Ndf3 Ne4 15.Bxe7 Qxe7 16.Rad1? [diag.]



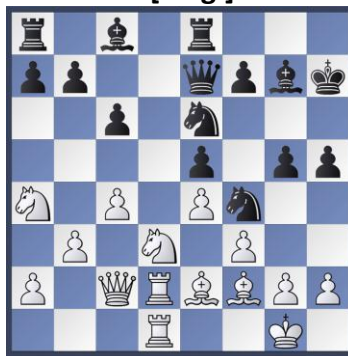
White needs to get the queen off the c-file.

16...cxd4 17.Nxd4 Nxc3 18.Bc6?! Causing further pins to occur. *The best way to minimize the loss in material is Nec6, counterattacking the queen. After 18. Nec6 Bxc6 19. Bxc6 Nxd1 20.Qxd1, with white being down "two points" -. 18...Nxd1 19.Rxd1 f6 20.Nd3 Rc7 21.Rc1?* 21. b4 might anchor the bishop on c6. 21. b4 e5 22.Bxb7 Rxc2 23.Bxd5+ Kh8 24.Nxc2 with a score of -4.14. 21...Rac8 22.Bxb7 Rxc2 23.Bxc8 Rxc1+ 24.Nxc1 Qc7 25.Bxe6+ Nxe6 26.Nd3 Nxd4 27.exd4 Qc2 28.Ne1 Qe2 29.Nf3 Qd1+ 30.Ne1 Qxe1# 0-1

Judson Temple (1808) - Taimoor Noor (1907) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 2

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Be2 e5 7.Bg5 Castling is the most common choice here. *Alternative variation that I (Black) have face pressure against is 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Bg5 Re8 10.0-0-0 with White threatening Nb5 and other various pressure along the d-file with better development. 7...h6 8.Bh4 Nbd7 9.0-0 c6 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Qd6 Re8 12.Rad1 Qb6 13.b3 Re6 14.Qd2*

Kh7 15.Qc2 Nf8 16.Bg3 Nh5 17.Rd2 Nf4 18.Rfd1 Re8 19.Ne1 g5 20.Na4 Qc7 21.f3? This blocks in the light square bishop even more and now only serves a very passive, defense role in White's army. 21...N8e6 22.Bf2 Qe7 23.Nd3 h5 [diag.]



Black starts a kingside pawn storm prior to completing development of the queenside. 24.Nac5 Nxe2+ 25.Rxe2 Nd4 26.Bxd4 exd4 27.b4 g4 28.f4 g3 29.f5? gxh2+ 30.Kh1 Qh4?! Here black can snatch the f-pawn with 30...Bxf5, and open lines for his attack. 30...Bxf4 31.Nxb7 Bg4, skewering White's light-square rooks. 31.Rf1 b6 32.Rf4 Qg3 33.Nb3 Bh6 34.Rf3 Qg4 35.Nf2 White has many possible plans here, including working to open the b1-h7 diagonal for a counterattack. 35...Qg7 36.Nc1 c5 37.bxc5 bxc5 38.Ncd3 Qf8 39.Rh3 Now 39. e5! with f6 and Rg3 to follow is quite dangerous for Black.

39...f6 40.Rxh5 Kg7 41.Ng4 Bg5 42.g3 A quicker attack is to undermine the bishop by playing e5! Although the h-file is viable plan for attack, it is too slow and allows black to utilize the long a8-h1 diagonal. An even more crushing is 42.Rxg5+! fxc5 43.Qc1, and Black King's is official toasted, facing two connected passed pawns. 42...Qf7 43.Rexh2 Bxf5 44.exf5 Rh8 45.Rxh8 Qb7+ 46.Kg1 Rxh8 47.Rxh8 Kxh8 48.Nxc5 Qe2 followed by Nf4 should win for white. 48...Qf3 49.Qh2+ Kg8 50.Nh6+ Bxh6 51.Qxh6 ½-½ Black caught a break - after 51...Qxg3 52.Kf1 Qf3+ 53.Ke1 Qxf5 54.Nb3 Qb1+ 55.Ke2 Qxa2+ 56.Nd2! and white should be able to win by trading queens or even taking black's separated pawn islands with check.

Colby Stuckman (1634) - Erik Nickels (1360) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 2

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be3 e5 7.Nb3 Be7 8.f3 Be6 9.Qd2 0-0 10.0-0-0 Nbd7 11.Kb1 b5 12.Be2 Qc7 13.Bxb5?! [diag.]



In Milos-Kuczynski, Moscow 1994, White started a kingside pawn storm here with g4 and g5. This move wins three pawns for a bishop, temporarily, but opens lines to the White king. **13...axb5 14.Nxb5 Qc6 15.Nxd6 Qa4 16.a3 Bxb3** *There is no rush in trading pieces as Black has a clear attack - trading down only helps White as the bishop provides a nice scope on White's queen side.* **16...Rfb8** and the attack can commence with an extra attacker. **17.cxb3 Qxb3 18.Qc3 Rxa3! 18...Qxc3 19.bxc3 Rxa3** opens the king even more and allows **Rfa8** or **Rb8+**. White is down a piece for a pawn. **19.Qxb3 Rxb3** Now White has only one pawn for the bishop, and no attacking prospects. **20.Bc1 Nc5 Bxd6** trades down and avoids future problems. **21.Nc4 Rfb8 22.Nxe5 Na4 23.Rd2 R3b7 24.Nc6 Rc8 25.Nxe7+ Rxe7 26.Rhd1 Ree8 27.Rd4 Ra8 28.R1d3 Nc5 29.Rc3 Ne6**

30.Rdc4 Nf4?? Giving back the piece. **31.Bxf4 h6 32.Rc6 Nh5 33.Be3 Rab8 34.g4 Nf6 35.Bxh6 Nxe4 36.fxe4 gxh6 37.Rxh6 Rxe4 38.h3 Reb4 39.Rc2 Ra8 40.Rhc6 Kg7 41.Rf2 Rh8 42.Rf3 Rhb8 43.Rc2 Ra8** Black must find a way to harass the White king in order to keep any drawing chances. This move doesn't have a threat. **44.Rcf2 Rb7 45.h4 Ra4? 46.Rf4 Rbb4? 47.Rxf7+ Kg8 48.Rf8+ Kg7 49.R2f7+ Kg6 50.h5+ Kg5 51.Rg8+ Kh6** Or **51...Kh4 52. h6 52.Rg6# 1-0**

Daryl Fouard (1369) - Laurence Coker (1693) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 2

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.c3 d5 4.e5 White can lure out Black's queen with **4. exd5**, gaining tempo. **4...dxc3 5.Nxc3 e6 6.Be3 Nc6 7.Nf3 f6 8.exf6 Nxf6 9.Bf4 Bd6 10.Bxd6 Qxd6 11.Nb5?** [diag.]



White has no compensation for the

pawn, and needs to start developing. **11...Qb4+ 12.Nd2 0-0 13.Qb3 Bd7 14.a3 Qe7 15.Nf3 Rab8 16.Bd3 h6 17.Nbd4 Nxd4 18.Nxd4 18...e5** Now the Black center marches forward, winning material. **19.Nf5 Qe6 20.0-0 e4 21.Nd4 Qe5 22.Rad1 Qxd4 23.Bb5 Qb6 24.Rxd5? Be6 25.Qd1 Bxd5 0-1**

George Verhage, Jr. (1609) - Duane Johnson (1320) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 2

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 e6 4.Nc3 Ne7 5.Bc4 d5 6.exd5 exd5 7.Bb3 c6 8.0-0 a6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 g5 11.Bg3 0-0 12.Re1 Be6 f5 should be considered here as well. **13.Be5 f6??** *This simply loses a piece with a discovery attack with the Rook on e1.* **14.Bxb8 Rxb8 15.Rxe6 Qd7 16.Re2 Nf5 17.Qd3 g4 18.Nd2 Nh4 19.Nce4 f5 20.Nc5 Qf7 21.Ne6 Rbe8? 22.Nxf8 Rxe2 23.Qxe2 Bxf8 24.Re1 Qc7 25.g3 Ng6 26.c4 Ne7 27.cxd5 cxd5 28.Qe6+ Kg7 29.Bxd5 Nxd5 30.Qxd5 Bb4 31.Qe5+? 31.Re6 or Re8 would set up a very strong mating net. 31...Qxe5 32.Rxe5 Bxd2 33.Rxf5** The ending is still winning, but there is more work to be done. **33...Bc1 34.b3 Kg6 35.Rc5 Bb2**

36.Rc7 Bxd4 37.Rxb7 h5
 38.Kg2 Kg5 39.Rd7 Be5
 40.Rd5 Kf6 41.Ra5 The
 pawn ending after 41.
 Rxe5 Kxe5 42. f4+ is clearly
 winning. 41...Bc3 42.Rxa6+
 Ke5 43.Rh6 Kd4 44.Rxh5
 Bb4 45.a4 Kc3 46.a5 Bxa5
 47.Rxa5 Kxb3 48.Rg5 Kc4
 49.Rxg4+ Kd5 50.h4 Ke5
 51.h5 Kf5 52.Kf3 1-0

Vladimir Iglesias (1730) -
 Bryan Jiang (1353) Kansas
 Open 2010 - Round 2

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.g3 Bg7
 4.Bg2 d6 5.0-0 Bf5 6.Re1
 Qd7 7.Nbd2 Nc6? 7...d5
 would hold the center.
 8.e4 Bh3 9.d5 Ne5
 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Nf3 Bg4
 12.c4 Bxf3 13.Bxf3 c6
 14.Bg5 h5 15.h4 Qh3
 16.dxc6 bxc6 17.Qa4 Qd7
 18.Rad1 Qc7 19.Rd3 0-0
 20.Red1 a5 21.R1d2 c5
 22.Kg2 Rfd8 23.Qd1
 [diag.]



RAWR!!! Alekhine's Gun!!
 23...Rxd3 Instead of
 capturing, black could also
 have double up on the d-
 file by playing Rd4, a good
 outpost. If taken with rook,

then exd4 with good pawn
 structure. If white tries to
 kick it off with Be3, then
 Rxc4 24.Rxd3 Kh7 25.b3
 Qc6 26.Bxf6?! Unless
 White has a mating attack
 planned, this helps Black's
 drawing chances by
 leaving opposite-colored
 bishops. 26...Bxf6 27.Rd5
 a4 28.Qd2 axb3 29.axb3
 Qb6 30.Qe3 Rc8 31.Kh3
 Kg7 32.Kh2 e6 33.Rd7 Rd8
 34.Rxd8 Bxd8 35.Qc3 Bc7
 36.g4 hxg4 37.Bxg4 Kf8
 38.Qe3 Ke8 39.h5 gxh5
 40.Bxh5 Bd6 41.Qf3 Qb7
 42.Qf6 Qe7

The position is even,
 almost surely drawn.
 1/2-1/2

Taimoor Noor (1907) -
 Tony Dutiel (1874) Kansas
 Open 2010 - Round 3

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5
 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7
 6.c3 0-0 7.Re1 d6 8.d3
 Re8 9.Nbd2 Bd7 [diag.]



In this variation of the Ruy
 Lopez, the bishop usually
 goes to g4, as in Gufeld-
 Petrosian, 1979. 10.Nf1
 Bf8 11.Bg5 Rb8 12.Ng3 g6

13.Qd2 Bg7 14.Bc2 Bg4
 15.d4 Qc8 16.Nh4 exd4
 17.cxd4 Nh5 18.Be3 Bf6
 19.Nf3 Bh8 20.Nxh5 Bxh5
 21.Ng5 Bg4 22.Bb3
 Instead of playing Bb3 and
 making it obvious that
 white is attacking f7, Nxf7!
 ripping apart black's
 kingside cover. After
 22.Nxf7 Kxf7 23.Bb3+ Be6
 24.d5 To improve this idea,
 22.f3 could be played
 22...Bd7 which the Nxf7
 idea could be implemented
 but this time with the e4
 pawn supported. 22...Nd8
 23.e5! Giving White a nice
 space advantage. 23...dxe5
 24.dxe5 Be6 25.f4 Bxb3
 26.axb3 Ne6 27.Ne4 Rd8
 28.Qf2 Rd5 29.f5 Rxe5
 Loses a piece, but 29...Nd8
 30. fxc6 hxc6 doesn't look
 pleasant either. 30.fxe6
 Qxe6 31.Ng5 Qxb3 32.Qh4
 too fast, as it allows black
 to put pressure on the
 bishop. Ra3 fixes this
 problem, kicking the queen
 away. 32...h5 33.Bd4
 Qb4?! 33...Rxc5 34.Bxh8
 Qd5 (34.Qxc5? Bxh8+ and
 black has enough
 compensation for the rook.
 34.Nf3 Rf5 35.Rad1
 Bxd4+? This trades down
 and weakens Black's dark
 squares. 36.Qxd4 Qc5
 37.Qxc5 Rxc5 38.Rd7 c6
 39.Ree7 Rf5 40.Ne5 Rf8
 41.Nxg6 1-0

Jason Wawrzaszek (2014) -
M Paul Covington (1915)
Kansas Open 2010 - Round
3

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Bc5?! A very
aggressive line, related to
the Paulsen Sicilian.
5.Nc3 Qb6 6.Be3 Nc6
7.Ncb5 a6 8.Nxc6 axb5
9.Bxc5 Qxc5 10.Qd4!
[diag.]



Now 10...Qxc6 11. Qxg7 is
better for White.
10...Qxd4 11.Nxd4 b4
12.Nb5 Ke7 13.Bc4 Ra5
14.e5 b6 15.f4 f6 16.0-0
Nh6 17.exf6+ gxf6
18.Rad1 Nf5 19.Rfe1 Rg8
20.Bd3? White needs to
play g3 and Kf2 to defend
the threats on the g-file.
20...Nh4 21.Kh1 Bb7
22.Bf1 Nxe2 23.Nd6 Bf3
0-1

Tim Steiner (1990) - Ben
Gradsky (2062) Kansas
Open 2010 - Round 3

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6
6.Be3 Bg7 7.f3 0-0 8.Qd2
Nc6 9.0-0-0 d5 10.Qe1

e5! Equalizing for Black.
11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.exd5
Nxd5! 12...cxd5 13. Bg5
Be6 14. Bc4 would give
White back the advantage.
13.Bc5 13...Bc4 was played
in Dvoirys-Medvegy, 1996,
but White gained no
advantage.
13...Be6 14.Ne4 Re8 15.h4
h6 16.g4 Qc7 17.Bc4 Rad8
18.Qf2 Rd7 19.Ba3 Red8
½-½

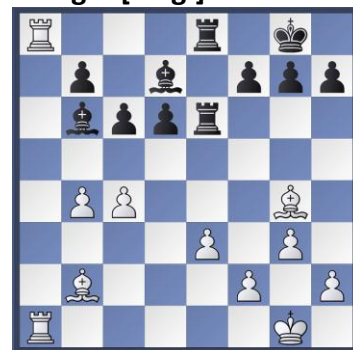
Duane Johnson (1320) -
Henry J Elliott (615) Kansas
Reserve 2010 - Round 3

1.e4 e6 2.e5 d5 3.d4 c5
4.Nf3 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bc5
6.Be3 Bxd4 7.Bxd4 Nc6
8.Bb5 Nge7 9.0-0 0-0
10.c3 Nxd4 11.cxd4 a6
12.Ba4 Bd7 13.Bc2 Bb5
14.Re1 Rc8 15.Nc3 Qd7
16.a4 Bc6 17.Re3 h6
18.Qd3 Ng6 19.g3 Qe7
20.h4 h5 21.Bd1 Qb4
22.Qd2 Ne7 23.Bc2 Qxb2
24.Bh7+ 1-0 Game was
chosen because of the
discovery. Black had an
equal game - Rc7 followed
by Rfc8 would be the best
plan.

Ben Gradsky (1990) -
Andrew Latham (1938)
Kansas Open 2010 - Round
2

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5
Ng4 4.Nf3 Bc5 This leads
to equality for black. 5.e3

Nc6 6.Be2 Ngxe5 7.0-0 0-0
8.a3 a5 9.Nbd2 Re8
10.b3 Nxf3+ 11.Nxf3 Ne5
12.Bb2 Nxf3+ 13.Bxf3 The
result of these exchanges
is that Black has lost the
strong point of e5.
13...Ra6 A creative mode
of development, which has
been shown effective in
many games in this line,
including Akesson-Tagnon,
1994, and Oll-Romero,
1985. 14.Qd2 Rh6 15.g3
d6 16.b4 axb4 17.axb4
Bb6 18.Ra8 Qg5 19.Qd5
Black's attack seems to be
held off, so 19.Bxb7 could
be played winning a pawn.
19...Qxd5 20.Bxd5 c6
21.Bf3 Bd7 22.Rfa1 Rhe6
23.Bg4! [diag.]



This forces the exchange
off both pairs of rooks,
after which the b-pawn
will fall. 23...Rxa8
24.Rxa8+ Re8 25.Rxe8+
Bxe8 26.Bc8 f6 27.Bxb7
Kf7 28.Bd4 c5 29.Bd5+
Ke7 30.Bc3 cxb4 31.Bxb4
Bc5 32.Bc3 Bf7 33.Bxf7
Kxf7 34.Bd4 Bb4 35.e4
Ke6 36.f4 g6 37.Kf2 f5
38.Kf3 fxe4+ 39.Kxe4
White has a winning

advantage due to his superior king position and extra pawn. 39...h5 40.h3 Ba3 41.g4 hxg4 42.hxg4 Bc1 43.Be3 Ba3 44.f5+ gxf5+ 45.gxf5+ Ke7 46.Bg5+ Kd7 47.Kd5 Bb2 48.Bf4 Ba3 49.Bh6 Bb2 50.Bf8 Be5 51.c5 Bf4 52.Bxd6 Bg5 53.c6+ Kd8 54.Ke6 Bh6 55.f6 Kc8 56.f7 Bg7 57.f8Q+ Bxf8 58.Bxf8 Kc7 59.Kd5 Kc8 60.Kd6 Kd8 61.c7+ Kc8 62.Bh6 Kb7 63.Kd7 Ka7 64.c8Q Kb6 65.Qc6+ Ka7 66.Be3+ Kb8 67.Qc8# 1-0

Andrew Latham (1900) - David Meliti (1966) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 4

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bg5 h6 In the Ragozin system of the QGD, Black often plays 5...cxd4 here. 6.Bxf6 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 Qxf6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Qb3 c6 10.e3 0-0 11.c4 dxc4 12.Bxc4 Nd7 13.0-0 Nb6 14.Be2 Be6 15.Qb2 Bd5 16.Nd2 Rfe8 17.Bf3 Rad8 [diag.]



Black looks to have achieved equality now.

18.a4 Re7 19.a5 Nc4 20.Nxc4 Bxc4 21.Rfc1 Bd5 22.Bxd5 Rxd5 23.Qc3 a6 24.Qa3 Qe6 25.Rc5? Rxd4 Black wins a pawn due to the bank-rank mate threat, and has a passed c-pawn as well. 26.h3 Rd2 27.Qc3 Red7 28.Re5 Qg6 29.Re8+ Kh7 30.Qb4 Qf6 31.Qe4+ g6 32.Rf1 Rb2 33.Rc8 Re7 34.Qd3 Re5 35.Qa3 Re7 Black could get away with 35...Reb5, since 36.Qf8 Qg7 is safe. 36.Qd3 Re6 37.Qd7 Qe7 38.Qd4! Now black is forced to repeat moves or give up the extra pawn. 38...Qf6 39.Qd7 h5?! 40.Rc7 Rd6 41.Qxf7+ Qxf7 42.Rxf7+ Kh6 43.Ra1? This rook will be forced back to f1 in any case. 43...c5 44.Rc7 Rdd2 45.Rf1 Rdc2 46.e4 Kg5 47.Rf7 c4 48.e5 c3 49.e6 Re2 50.Rc7 c2 51.e7 Kf6 52.Rc1 Rb5 52...Rb1 doesn't work for Black: 53. R7xc2 Rd1+ 54. Kh2 Rbxc1 55. Rxc1 Rxe7 is just even. 53.R7xc2 Rxe7 54.Rc5 Re5 55.Rxb5 Rxb5 56.Ra1 Rb4 57.g3 g5 58.Kg2 g4 59.Ra2 ½-½

Christopher Purdy (1915) - M Paul Covington (1909) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 4

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.e3 A slow, solid way to handle the King's Indian Defense.

3...Bg7 4.Be2 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.b3 c5 7.Bb2 Nc6 8.c4 cxd4 9.Nxd4 e5 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.c5 Ne8 12.cxd6 Nxd6 13.Qc2 Bf5! 14.Qc1 Qb6 15.Nc3 Rfd8 16.Rd1 Rac8 17.Na4 Qc7 18.Nc5 Ne4 19.Nxe4 Bxe4 20.Qc5 Rd5 21.Qc4 Rxd1+ 22.Rxd1 Bd5 23.Qc3 f5 24.Bc4 e4! Black realizes that after the exchanges, he will control the c-file, and the d-pawn is immune due to the back-rank mate. 25.Qxg7+ Qxg7 26.Bxg7 Kxg7 27.Rc1 Bxc4 28.Rxc4 Kf6 29.f4 Ke6 30.Kf2 c5 31.Ke2 Kd5 32.Kd2 Kc6 33.Kc2 a5 34.h3 h5 35.h4 Rd8 36.Rc3 Kb5 37.a3 Rd5 38.Rc4 a4! If 39. Rxa4, Rd3 is very strong for Black. 39.Rc3 Rd3 40.g3 Rxc3+ 40...axb3+! 41.Rxb3+ Kc4 and black is winning (41.Kxb3 Rxc3+ 42.Kxc3 Ka4, and black will win the pawn race due to the e-pawn. 41.Kxc3 axb3 42.Kxb3 Ka5 43.Kc4? Now the Black king cannot be kept away from d3, nor can White win the race to promote. 43.a4 or 43.Kb2 both still give White the chance to block the Black king. 43...Ka4 44.Kxc5 Kxa3 45.Kd6 Kb3 46.Ke6 White is three moves behind. 0-1

Ben Gradsky (1990) - Chris Purdy (1909) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 5

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4
4.Qxd4 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7
6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.c4 Nf6
8.Nc3 g6 9.0-0 Bg7 10.Re1
0-0 11.Qd3 Nd7 12.Be3
Nc5 13.Bxc5 [diag.]



White is forced to give up the two bishops to hold the center. 13...dxc5 14.Qc2 e6 15.Rad1 Qe7 16.Nd5 This leads to a set of exchanges which open the game, but does not seem to lead to any advantage for White. 16...exd5 17.exd5 Qc7 18.dxc6 Qxc6 19.Ne5 Qa6 20.b3 Rfe8 21.Nd3 Bd4 22.Nf4 Qc6 23.Nd5 Rxe1+ 24.Rxe1 Re8 25.Re2 Rxe2 26.Qxe2 Qe6 27.Kf1 Qxe2+ 28.Kxe2 f5 29.Ne7+ Kf8?! 30.Nc8 a6 31.f3 Be5 32.Nb6 Ke7 33.f4 Bd4 34.h3 Kd6 35.a4 Kc6 36.Nd5 b5 37.axb5+ axb5 38.g4 fxg4 39.hxg4 bxc4 40.bxc4 Kd6 41.Kf3 h5 42.f5 hxg4+ 43.Kxg4 gxf5+ 44.Kxf5 Kc6 45.Nf4 Kb6

46.Nd3 Ka5 47.Ke4 Kb6
48.Kd5 Bg1 ½-½

Vladimir Iglesias (1730) - Karan Mehta (1487) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 4

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 c6
4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 Nbd7

Black fares better in this line with 5...h6 or 5...dxc4. 6.e3 Be7 7.Qc2 0-0 8.Rc1 Re8 9.Bd3 dxc4 10.Bxc4 b5 11.Be2 Bb7 12.0-0 a6 13.Rfd1 Qc7 14.a3 c5 15.Bf4 Qc6 16.Ne1 Rac8 17.Bf3 Qb6 18.Bg3 b4 19.Na4 b3?! Complicates, but White will emerge up a pawn and with more actively placed pieces. 20.Nxb6 bxc2 21.Nxc8 cxd1Q 22.Nxe7+ Rxe7 23.Bxd1 cxd4 24.Rc7 Bd5 25.exd4 Re8 26.Ba4 Rd8 27.Bh4 Kf8 28.f3 Nb6 29.Bc2 Nc4 30.Bd3 Nxb2 31.Bxa6 [diag.]



This gives White an outside passed pawn. 31...Ra8 32.Rc8+ Rxc8 33.Bxc8 Nc4 34.Bg3 Nh5 35.Be5 Nxe5 36.dxe5 Nf4 37.Ba6 Ng6 38.Nd3 Ke7

39.Kf2 Kd7 40.Bb5+ Bc6
41.Ba6 Kc7 42.g3 Kb6
43.Bc4 Bb5 44.Bxb5 Kxb5

Now Black must first capture the a-pawn, and this will give White time to penetrate with the King.

45.Ke3 Ka4 46.Kd4 Kxa3
47.Nc5 Kb4 48.Nb7 Kb3
49.Nd8 Nh8 50.Kc5 Kc3
51.Kd6 Kd4 52.f4 Ke4
53.Ke7 Ng6+ 54.Kxf7 Nxf4
55.gxf4 Kxf4 56.Kxe6 g5
57.Kf6 g4 58.e6 Kf3 59.Nf7
Kg2 1-0

Tom Brownscombe (2200) - Ben Gradsky (1990) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 4

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5
a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7
6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 0-0 8.a4
Rb8 Black could instead try
8...Bb7 or 8...b4. 9.axb5
axb5 10.c3 d6 11.h3 Bb7
12.d4 Ra8 13.Rxa8 Qxa8
14.Nbd2 b4 15.Qe2 bxc3
16.bxc3 Na5 17.Bc2 Ba6
18.Bd3 Bxd3 19.Qxd3 Nd7
20.Ba3 Nc6 21.Nc4 Bf6
22.d5 Ne7 23.Bb4 Qa4
24.Ne3 Rb8 25.Ng4 Nc8
26.Nxf6+ Nxf6 27.Nh4 Ne7
28.Qf3 Qc2 29.Nf5? Nxf5
30.Qxf5 Nxd5 Black has
the edge now, but is
willing to take the draw.
½-½

Road to becoming the
2010 Kansas Reserve
Champion

Brian Yang (1566) - Josh Hole (899) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 1

1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.d3 Bc5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.e3 Bb6 6.Be2 0-0 7.a3 a5 8.b3 d5 9.cxd5 Nxd5 10.Bb2 Nxc3 11.Bxc3 Re8 12.0-0 Bg4 13.h3 Bh5 14.Qc2 f6 15.Rfe1 Ne7 16.Rad1 Nf5? Loses a piece to 17. g4. 17.Bd2 [diag.]



White is worried about Bxe3, but after 17. g4 Bxg3 18. gxf5 White is much better. Also the double bishop along the kingside made worried a bit. 17.g4 Nxc3 is also a possibility which after 18.fxe3 Bxe3+ 19.Kg2 Bg6, the position is unclear in how white should proceed. 17...Qd6? 18.g4 Nxe3 19.Bxe3 Bxe3 20.fxe3 Bf7 21.a4 Qb6 22.d4 Bxb3 23.Bc4+ Bxc4 24.Qxc4+ Kh8 25.dxe5 fxe5 26.Ng5 Qf6 27.h4 Rf8 28.Rf1 Qb6 29.Nf7+ Kg8? White gets to play the smothered mate. 30.Nh6+ Kh8 31.Qg8+ Rxc8 32.Nf7# 1-0 My first and probably

last time I get to smother mate someone.

Andrew Ritter (1379) - Brian Yang (1566) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 2

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 d6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.Be3 Qa5 6...Ng4 leads to easy equality for Black here. 7.Qd2 h6?! Black needs to develop with 7...e6 or 7...e5. 8.Bc4 a6 9.0-0-0 e6 10.f3 Bd7 11.h4 Rc8 12.Bb3 h5 13.Rdg1 Ne5 14.Qe2 b5 15.g4 hxg4 16.fxg4 Nfxg4 17.Rxg4 Nxc3 18.Qxg4 Qb4?! 19.Kb1 [diag.]



The sacrifice 19. Nxe6 looks very strong for White here. Two possibilities: 19. Nxe6 fe6 20.Bxe6 Bxe6 21. Qxe6 Be7 (21...Kd8 22. Bg5+ wins) 22. Bg5 Rc7 23. Bxe7 Rxe7 24. Qxe7+! Kxe7 25. Nd5+ wins; 19. Nxe6 Rxc3 20. Nxc7+ Bxc7 21. Qxc7 Rxc3 22. Bxf7+ Kd8 23. Qg5+ Kc7 24. Qxe3 leaves White up two pawns. 19...g6 20.Nxe6?! Now it

seems that this is too late, since Qxc3 is no longer possible. 20...Rxc3! 21.bxc3 Qxc3 22.Bd4? This sac was totally not supposed to work as the refutation that my opponent and I later found in our post-mortem analysis was 22.Qg1, in which black cannot take the knight without Qxc6+. 22. Bc1 or 22. Qg1 give Black more problems to solve. 22...Qxd4 23.Nxd4 Bxg4 The dust has settled, and Black has won a pawn. 24.Bd5 Bd7 25.Rf1 Rh7 26.Rf4 Be7 27.Nf3? f6 28.Bb7 g5 Wins a piece. 0-1 After this game, I do not play the popular Sicilian opening anymore because that was lucky that I got out of a terrible position.

Richard Pitchard (1721) - Brian Yang (1566) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 3

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.Nf3?! Bg4 5.Nc3 e6 6.Be3 Nh6 7.Bxh6 gxh6 8.Be2 Bxf3 9.Bxf3 cxd4 10.Qxd4 Nc6 11.Qa4 Bb4 11...Bg7 would put immediate pressure on the White center. And wins a pawn. White's bishop has no attacking places and Black aims to attack on the queenside after castling.

12.0-0 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Qa5
 14.Qb3 Nxe5 15.c4 Nxc4
 16.Qxb7 0-0 Black stands
 better, due to good central
 control and better
 development. 17.Bh5
 Rab8 18.Qe7 Ne5 19.Qf6
 Ng6 20.Bxg6 Undoubling
 Black's pawns in the hope
 of an attack. But White's
 undeveloped rooks make
 this plan too slow.
 20...hxg6 21.Rae1 Kh7
 White was trying to play
 Rxe6! After 22...fxe6, 23.
 Qxg6+ and white draws by
 repetition. 22.Ra1 Qd8
 23.Qd4 Qb6 24.Qd3 Qb5
 25.Qd4 a5 26.g3 Qc4
 27.Qa7 Ra8 28.Qe3 Qe4?
 This makes Black's job
 more difficult. He should
 put his heavy pieces on
 the b-file and penetrate
 the White position.
 29.Qxe4 dxe4 30.Rfe1
 Rfc8 31.Rac1 Rc4 32.Re2
 Rac8 33.Kf1 Kg7 34.Ke1 a4
 35.c3? Rxc3 36.Rxc3 Rxc3
 37.Rxe4 Ra3 38.Re2 Rd3
 39.Rd2 Rd5 40.Kd1 Kf6
 41.Kc2 Rxd2+ [diag.]



*This move pulls White back
 from taking black's a4
 pawn and gives black an*

*additional king move.
 Alternative below works as
 well. 41...Ke5 gives Black
 an extra tempo in the
 pawn race, and if 42. f4+,
 42...Ke4 43. Kc3 Kxd2 44.
 Kf3 and Black will promote
 on h1 before White can
 play a8. 42.Kxd2 Ke5
 43.Kc3 Ke4 44.Kb4 Kf3
 45.Kxa4 Kxf2 46.Kb5 e5
 47.a4 e4 48.a5 e3 49.a6
 e2 50.a7 e1Q Here I was
 down on time (less than 2
 minutes) and the following
 moves aren't the best
 checking moves, like
 51...Qe5+ is better than
 Qb1+, which does not keep
 White's king away from
 black's pawns. 51.a8Q
 Qb1+ 52.Kc5 Qc2+ 53.Kd6
 Qd3+ 54.Ke7 Qf5 55.Qa2+
 Kg1 56.Qa1+ Kxh2
 57.Qb2+ Kh3 I decided to
 not take and use White's
 pawn as a shield against
 anymore checks - no
 necessary. 58.Qg7 h5
 59.g4 Qe6+ 60.Kd8 Kxg4
 61.Qd4+ Kg5 62.Qd2+ Kf6
 63.Qd4+ Qe5 64.Qh4+ Kg7
 0-1*

Brian Yang (1566) - Colby
 Stuckman (1634) Kansas
 Reserve 2010 - Round 4

1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6
 4.b3 Be7 5.Bb2 0-0 6.Be2
 c5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Bb5 Bd7
 9.Bxc6 Bxc6 10.d3 b6
 11.h3 11.Ne5 is more
 aggressive here. In

*addition I could play g4
 and expand crazy on the
 kingside with crazy on the
 kingside with rook lifts Rf3-
 h3. 11...Qc7 12.Ne5 Bb7
 13.Nd2 Another possibility
 is 13.Ng4 Nxg4 14.hxg4 d4
 15.e4 f5 16.e5 Qc6, but
 the text is more direct.
 13...Rad8 14.Ng4 d4 15.e4
 Nxg4 16.hxg4 f5 17.gxf5
 exf5 18.e5 g5 19.g3
 The White kingside will
 now come under serious
 pressure. 19...gxf4 20.gxf4
 Qc6 21.Nf3 Rf7 21...Kh8 is
 a bit slower, but helps
 bring both rooks into the
 attack. 22.Kf2 Rg7 23.Rg1
 Rg6 24.Qe2 Kf7 25.Rxg6
 hxg6 26.Rg1 Rh8 27.e6+?!
 A fascinating combination,
 but it only leads to a draw.
 Here I was satisfied by
 trading black's major
 threats of mate. The
 majority of the time I
 spent was on Rg1 or Rh1.
 Rg1 with ideas of a fork if
 the e7-bishop moves.
 27...Kg7 28.Nxd4! Rh2+
 [diag.]*



Nothing else is even
 playable due to the double
 checks. 29.Kf1 cxd4
 30.Bxd4+ Bf6 31.Bxf6+

Kxf6 32.Qxh2 Qf3+ 33.Ke1 Qe3+ 34.Kf1 Qc1+?! Giving up the draw by perpetual check. Does Black think that they are winning? 35.Kf2 Qxc2+ 36.Kg3 Qxd3+ 37.Kh4 Qd8 Cleverly setting up a counter-check. **38.Qb2+ Kxe6+ 39.Rg5 Qf6**

Black might be able to hide the king after 40. Qd3 **40.Qxf6+ Kxf6 41.Rg3 Be4 42.Rc3 Bb1 43.a3 Be4 44.b4 a5 45.bxa5 bxa5 46.Rc5 a4 47.Ra5 Bc2 48.Ra6+ Kf7 49.Kg5 Kg7 50.Rxg6+ Kf7 51.Rc6 Bd3 52.Rc3 Be4 53.Rc4 Bd3 54.Rxa4 Ke6 55.Ra5 Be4 56.Re5+ Kd6 57.Rxf5 Bxf5 58.Kxf5 1-0**

George Verhage, Jr. (1609)
- Brian Yang (1566) Kansas Reserve 2010 - Round 5

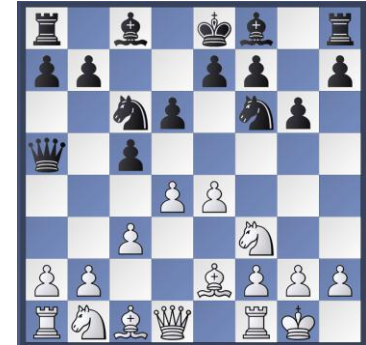
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 Nf6 7.Be2
White normally plays more

aggressively here, with Bd3 or Bc4. **7...Qc7 8.Bg5 Nbd7 9.Qd2 e6 10.0-0 Bd6 11.Rad1** If 11.Bxf6, Black can play gxf6, and start an attack with 12.Rad1 0-0-0 13.Bd3 Rdg8 14.Nh4 . 11. c4 is another option. **11...h6 12.Be3 Ng4 13.Bd3 f5!** This throws White's position into disarray. **14.Nh4 Bh7 14...Bf7 15.Nhxf5 exf5 16.Bxf5 Ngf6 17.Rfe1 0-0-0** wins a piece, while the text leaves the e-pawn unprotected. **15.h3 Bxg3 16.fxg3 Qxg3 17.hxg4 Qxh4** White's position is still terrible, although he did not lose a piece. Black only needed a draw to win the tournament, and this was a good time to offer one. ½-½

Road to becoming the 2010 Kansas Open Champion

Tony Dutiel (1874) - Maxx Coleman (2181) Kansas Open 2010 - Round 2

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Qa5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Be2 Nf6 5.d3 g6 6.0-0 d6 7.d4? [diag.]



Loses a pawn, and gives up the center. **7...Nxe4 8.dxc5 dxc5 9.Re1 Bg7 10.Bc4 Nf6 11.Ne5 Nxe5 12.Rxe5 Nd7 13.Re2 0-0 14.Rxe7?** The rook will get trapped on this square. **14...Ne5 15.Na3 Bf6 16.Qe2 Bxe7 17.Qxe5 Qd8 18.Bh6 Bf6 19.Qxc5 Re8 20.Nb5 Be6 21.Bxe6 Rxe6 22.Bf4 Rc8 23.Qxa7 Qe8 0-1**

2010 Kansas Open Crosstables

2010 Kansas Open Crosstables

2010 KANSAS OPEN, July 17-18,2010, Open Section
 Maxx Coleman winner and new 2010 Kansas State Champion

Pair Num	Player Name USCF ID / Rtg (Pre->Post)	Total Pts	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5
1 KS	MAXX W COLEMAN 12751215 / R: 2181 ->2187	4.0 N:C	D 12	W 11	W 9	W 8	D 2
2 KS	TOM BROWNSCOMBE 12403209 / R: 2200 ->2200	3.5 N:1	W 18	D 9	W 6	D 3	D 1
3 MO	BENJAMIN M GRADSKY 12717265 / R: 1990 ->2012	3.5 N:1	W 13	W 4	D 8	D 2	D 5
4 KS	ANDREW LATHAM 12842311 / R: 1900 ->1938	3.5 N:1	W 7	L 3	W 13	D 6	W 10
5 KS	CHRISTOPHER PURDY 13523507 / R: 1909 ->1929	3.5 N:1	W 20	L 8	W 19	W 10	D 3
6 CO	DAVID MELITI 12600651 / R: 1966 ->1972	3.0 N:1	W 19	D 10	L 2	D 4	W 12
7 MO	FRANK H SMITH 12834366 / R: 1969 ->1963	3.0 N:2	L 4	L 14	W 17	W 19	W 16
8 KS	TIM C STEINER 12520946 / R: 2062 ->2065	2.5 N:1	W 16	W 5	D 3	L 1	U 0
9 CO	JOSHUA JEX 12470164 / R: 1922 ->1942	2.5 N:1	W 17	D 2	L 1	W 14	U 0
10 CO	M PAUL COVINGTON 12044640 / R: 1915 ->1918	2.5 N:2	W 14	D 6	W 15	L 5	L 4
11 MO	TONY DUTIEL 12602486 / R: 1874 ->1883	2.5 N:2	D 15	L 1	L 16	W 13	W 17
12 KS	TERRY L WRIGHT 12345700 / R: 1876 ->1878	2.0 N:2	D 1	L 15	D 14	W 16	L 6
13 KS	JAIME E FERNANDEZ 12663316 / R: 1872 ->1859	2.0 N:2	L 3	W 20	L 4	L 11	W 19
14 MO	RANDY WAYNE GIMINEZ 11041019 / R: 1802 ->1806	2.0 N:2	L 10	W 7	D 12	L 9	H 0
15 KS	JASON WAWRZASZEK 12685755 / R: 2014 ->2005	1.5 N:3	D 11	W 12	L 10	U 0	U 0
16 KS	TAIMOOR NOOR 12627423 / R: 1907 ->1888	1.5 N:3	L 8	D 17	W 11	L 12	L 7
17 OK	JUDSON TEMPLE 10330912 / R: 1808 ->1800	1.5 N:3	L 9	D 16	L 7	W 20	L 11
18 AR	JARED S TAYLOR 12832278 / R: 1937 ->1922	1.0 N:3	L 2	L 19	W 20	U 0	U 0

<u>19</u>		TONY R CHENG		1.0		L	6 W	18 L	5 L	7 L	13
KS		13486296 / R: 1820		->1803							

<u>20</u>		JOSEPH CHENG-YUE WAN		1.0		L	5 L	13 L	18 L	17 B	0
NE		14023940 / R: 1629		->1606							

2010 KANSAS OPEN, July 17th-18th, Reserve Section
Brian Yang by tiebreaks is the new Kansas Reserve Champion

<u>1</u>		VLADIMIR SHIMON IGLESIAS		4.5		W	15 D	20 W	7 W	9 W	8
KS		12628521 / R: 1730		->1743		N:3					

<u>2</u>		BRIAN Y YANG		4.5		W	27 W	12 W	3 W	11 D	5
KS		12946778 / R: 1566		->1652		N:2					

<u>3</u>		JOHN GREGORY PRITCHARD		4.0		W	16 W	6 L	2 W	23 W	11
KS		13523493 / R: 1721		->1724		N:3					

<u>4</u>		LAURENCE COKER		4.0		W	17 W	19 L	8 W	13 W	12
KS		12174160 / R: 1693		->1687		N:4					

<u>5</u>		GEORGE R VERHAGE JR		4.0		W	34 W	13 W	23 D	8 D	2
KS		10368731 / R: 1609		->1620		N:3					

<u>6</u>		PAUL J THURBON		4.0		W	29 L	3 W	14 W	15 W	10
KS		12933475 / R: 1393P20->1475P25				N:3					

<u>7</u>		TYSON JOSEPH HINRICHS		3.5		W	21 D	9 L	1 W	19 W	20
KS		14458398 / R: Unrated->1622P5				N:3					

<u>8</u>		ALEX J PENNINGTON		3.5		W	36 W	14 W	4 D	5 L	1
OK		12786209 / R: 1548		->1578		N:3					

<u>9</u>		KARAN A MEHTA		3.5		W	28 D	7 W	20 L	1 W	21
KS		13867674 / R: 1489		->1516		N:4					

<u>10</u>		TOM L PHILLIPS		3.0		L	14 W	36 W	16 W	24 L	6
KS		12411318 / R: 1700		->1700							

<u>11</u>		COLBY L STUCKMAN		3.0		W	25 W	24 W	22 L	2 L	3
KS		12816559 / R: 1634		->1630		N:4					

<u>12</u>		ANDREW GUY RITTER		3.0		W	26 L	2 W	28 W	22 L	4
KS		13754658 / R: 1379		->1412							

<u>13</u>		DUANE D JOHNSON		3.0		W	38 L	5 W	30 L	4 W	28
KS		12338320 / R: 1320		->1315							

<u>14</u>		LYLE TAYLOR		3.0		W	10 L	8 L	6 W	38 W	23
KS		12959210 / R: 1172		->1278		N:4					

<u>15</u>		EDWARD LENNON WILSON		3.0		L	1 W	35 W	40 L	6 W	27
KS		13221472 / R: 1278		->1272							

<u>16</u>		JOHN E THOMSON		3.0		L	3 W	34 L	10 W	30 W	26
KS		12427070 / R: 1179		->1197							

<u>17</u>		LEROY E ASHER		3.0		L	4 D	29 D	25 W	33 W	24
KS		12537402 / R: 1103		->1135							

<u>18</u>		THOMAS A COOPER		2.5		W	33 L	23 H	0 L	21 W	32
KS		12357070 / R: 1615		->1569							

<u>19</u>		DARYL R FOUARD		2.5		W	30 L	4 H	0 L	7 W	33
KS		12401335 / R: 1369		->1360							

<u>20</u>	BRYAN LIU JIANG	2.5	W	35 D	1 L	9 W	32 L	7
KS	14097248 / R: 1353	->1358						
<u>21</u>	CHARLES M COVINGTON	2.5	L	7 W	37 D	32 W	18 L	9
OK	12393978 / R: 1342	->1344						
<u>22</u>	JOEL NATHANIEL STEBBINS	2.0	W	37 W	40 L	11 L	12 U	0
MO	13920508 / R: 1716	->1678						
<u>23</u>	ALEXANDER GOLUBOW	2.0	W	39 W	18 L	5 L	3 L	14
NE	12589046 / R: 1356	->1351						
<u>24</u>	ERIK J NICKELS	2.0	W	31 L	11 W	27 L	10 L	17
OK	13210650 / R: 1360	->1324						
<u>25</u>	MICHAEL L NICKELS	2.0	L	11 L	30 D	17 D	31 W	38
OK	13916654 / R: 1051	->1005						
<u>26</u>	ERIC SERAFIN	2.0	L	12 L	27 W	35 W	34 L	16
KS	14462608 / R: Unrated->	953P5						
<u>27</u>	JOSH S HOLE	2.0	L	2 W	26 L	24 W	40 L	15
KS	12969216 / R: 898	-> 925						
<u>28</u>	CONNOR RYAN THOMSON	2.0	L	9 W	38 L	12 W	39 L	13
KS	14079530 / R: 904	-> 906						
<u>29</u>	RACHEL N HASCH	2.0	L	6 D	17 L	34 D	35 W	39
KS	12972136 / R: 781	-> 790						
<u>30</u>	HENRY J ELLIOTT	2.0	L	19 W	25 L	13 L	16 W	37
KS	14231808 / R: 615P24->	764						
<u>31</u>	MAVERICK LEE LANDES LEWIS	2.0	L	24 L	32 W	36 D	25 D	34
KS	14067673 / R: 561	-> 721						
<u>32</u>	CHRISTOPHER J ANTON	1.5	U	0 W	31 D	21 L	20 L	18
KS	12944216 / R: 1052	->1066						
<u>33</u>	FRED A SMITH	1.5	L	18 W	39 H	0 L	17 L	19
MO	13100001 / R: 966	-> 949						
<u>34</u>	BRENDAN WILLIAM JESTER	1.5	L	5 L	16 W	29 L	26 D	31
KS	14163044 / R: 966P19->	930P24						
<u>35</u>	FLOYD E GEASLAND	1.5	L	20 L	15 L	26 D	29 W	40
KS	12784387 / R: 758	-> 748						
<u>36</u>	SIMON SERAFIN	1.0	L	8 L	10 L	31 L	37 B	0
KS	13997797 / R: 895P21->	820P25						
<u>37</u>	EMILY M HASCH	1.0	L	22 L	21 L	38 W	36 L	30
KS	12972121 / R: 785	-> 745						
<u>38</u>	SAMMY J HOLE	1.0	L	13 L	28 W	37 L	14 L	25
KS	14218140 / R: 396P3	-> 565P8						
<u>39</u>	ANTHONY SERAFIN	1.0	L	23 L	33 B	0 L	28 L	29
KS	13999155 / R: 487P21->	468P25						
<u>40</u>	ANNE SERAFIN	1.0	B	0 L	22 L	15 L	27 L	35
KS	13999134 / R: 374P21->	364P25						

2010 KANSAS OPEN, July 16th, 2010-Quick Chess Tourney
Maxx Coleman is 2010 Kansas Quick Chess Champion

<u>1</u>		MAXX W COLEMAN		5.0		W	10 W	6 W	12 W	7 W	5
KS		12751215 / Q: 2103		->2120							
<u>2</u>		TONY R CHENG		4.0		W	15 L	10 W	16 W	12 W	7
KS		13486296 / Q: 1828		->1840							
<u>3</u>		BRIAN Y YANG		3.5		W	14 L	7 D	4 W	8 W	9
KS		12946778 / Q: 1904		->1902							
<u>4</u>		ANDREW LATHAM		3.5		W	11 D	8 D	3 D	9 W	12
KS		12842311 / Q: 1782		->1817							
<u>5</u>		FRANK H SMITH		3.0		W	16 L	12 W	14 W	10 L	1
MO		12834366 / Q: 1877		->1874							
<u>6</u>		TERRY L WRIGHT		3.0		W	18 L	1 L	9 W	13 W	14
KS		12345700 / Q: 1785		->1774							
<u>7</u>		TONY DUTIEL		3.0		X	0 W	3 W	8 L	1 L	2
MO		12602486 / Q: 1737		->1773							
<u>8</u>		JASON WAWRZASZEK		2.5		W	13 D	4 L	7 L	3 W	17
KS		12685755 / Q: 1903		->1879							
<u>9</u>		BENJAMIN M GRADSKY		2.5		L	12 W	11 W	6 D	4 L	3
MO		12717265 / Q: 1659		->1684							
<u>10</u>		TOM L PHILLIPS		2.5		L	1 W	2 W	13 L	5 D	11
KS		12411318 / Q: 1656		->1666							
<u>11</u>		ANDREW GUY RITTER		2.5		L	4 L	9 W	17 W	18 D	10
KS		13754658 / Q: 1283		->1316							
<u>12</u>		TOM BROWNSCOMBE		2.0		W	9 W	5 L	1 L	2 L	4
KS		12403209 / Q: 2089		->2061							
<u>13</u>		LAURENCE COKER		2.0		L	8 W	15 L	10 L	6 W	18
KS		12174160 / Q: 1494		->1481							
<u>14</u>		ALEXANDER GOLUBOW		2.0		L	3 W	18 L	5 W	16 L	6
NE		12589046 / Q: 1418		->1428							
<u>15</u>		RACHEL N HASCH		1.5		L	2 L	13 D	18 L	17 B	0
KS		12972136 / Q: 741		-> 724							
<u>16</u>		JOEL NATHANIEL STEBBINS		1.0		L	5 W	17 L	2 L	14 U	0
MO		13920508 / Q: 1309		->1293							
<u>17</u>		MAVERICK LEE LANDES LEWIS		1.0		U	0 L	16 L	11 W	15 L	8
KS		14067673 / Q: 500		-> 581							
<u>18</u>		BRYAN LIU JIANG		0.5		L	6 L	14 D	15 L	11 L	13
KS		14097248 / Q: 1213		->1164							

2010 BUGHOUSE CHAMPIONSHIP, July 16th, 2010

2010 Bughouse Championship -July 16th, 2010
 Brownscombe-Coleman Kansas Bughouse champions

NAME OF TEAM	1	Opponents							Score
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1. Brownscombe-Coleman x	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7.0	
2. Duteil-Gradskey	L	x	W	W	W	W	W	6.0	
3. Latham-Yang	L	L	x	W	W	W	W	5.0	
4. Lewis-Purdy	L	L	L	x	W	W	W	4.0	
5. Hasch-Anton	L	L	L	L	x	L	W	2.0	
6. Coker-Ritter	L	L	L	L	W	x	W	3.0	
7. Leon-Hasch	L	L	L	L	L	L	x	0.0	
8. Stiles-Daniels	L	L	L	L	L	L	W	1.0	

2010 Kansas Open Picture Gallery

2010 Kansas Open Picture Gallery

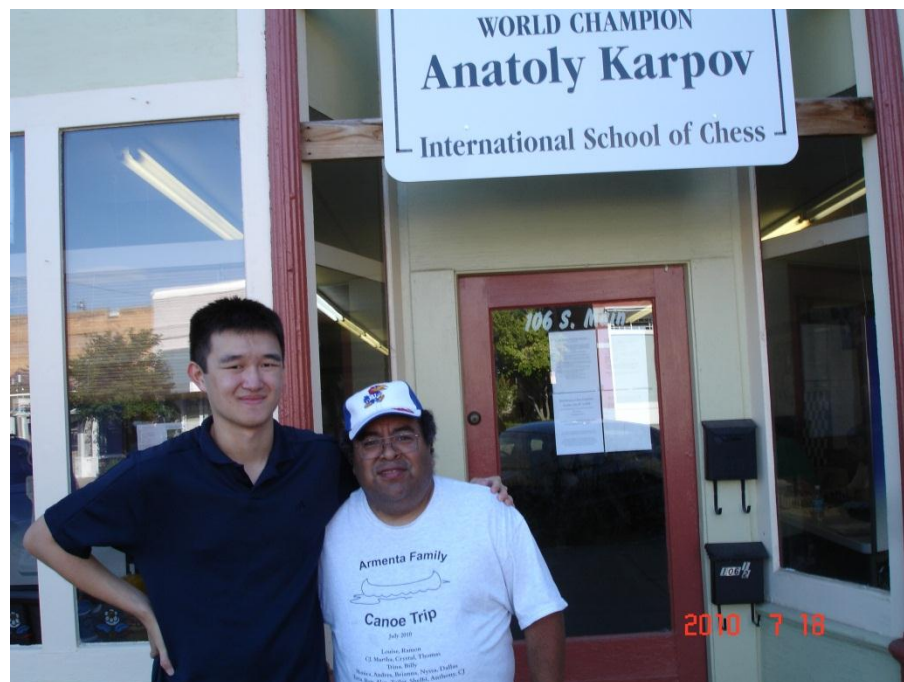
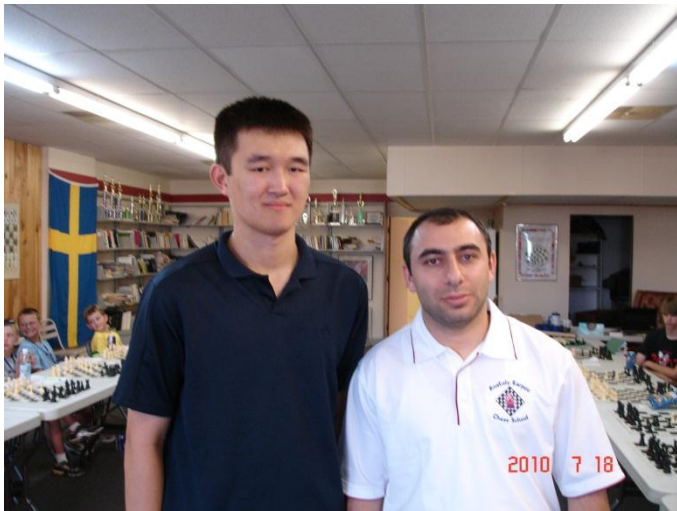












Last Stop after TDing 3 days of Kansas Open

Kansas Open Chess Puzzles

Kansas Open Chess Puzzles

Created by: Brian Yang

The following puzzles come from the games in this magazine. The best way to make full use of this is not to look back for the answers and hopefully be able to train your eyes to look for patterns in tactics or positional advantage. Enjoy~



Diagram #1: Black to Move and Win



Diagram #2: Black to Move and Win

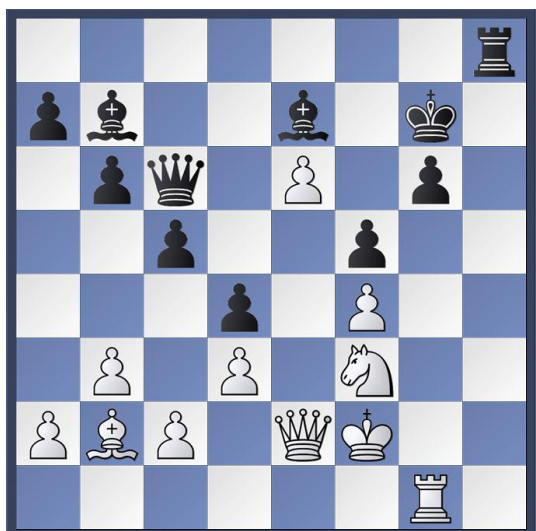


Diagram #3: White to move and Draw

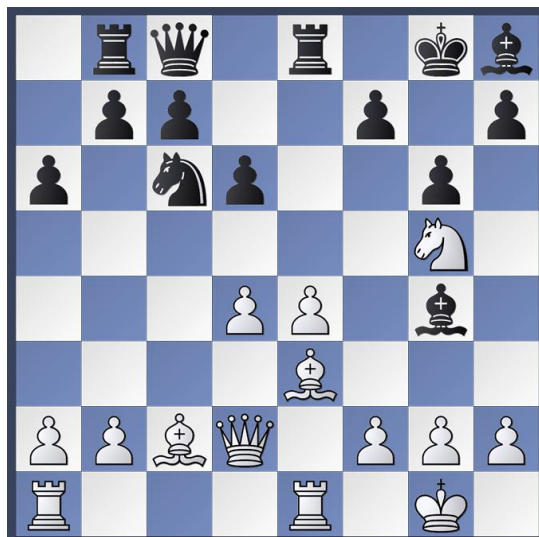


Diagram #4: White to Move and Win

2011 Kansas Open & Kansas Quick Championship

Sponsored by the Kansas Chess Association

www.kansaschess.org

Dates: July 29 to July 31, 2011

Location: RAMADA INN, 7240 Shawnee Mission Parkway, Overland Park, KS Motel rooms at Ramada in up to 4 in a room: \$69 per room per night if reservations are made by 7/23. Call Ramada Inn at 913-262-3010

Map http://www.ramada.com/Ramada/control/Booking/check_avail?cid=range_google_regional-Ramada&variant=&id=30084&propBrandId=RA&force_nostay=false&tab=tab4

Kansas Open-7/30 & 7/31 (Ramada Inn OP, KS)

Entry Fee: \$45 advance, must be postmarked by July 23rd, \$60 thereafter including onsite

Special Advance Discount: For those entering both the Kansas Open and the Kansas Quick in advance there is an extra \$10 discount. (See next page where to mail entries to)

Scholastic Discount: Scholastic players (K-12 students only) who do NOT want to compete for cash prizes but instead play for one of three plaques enter Reserve section, the entry fee is \$10. Scholastics can play in Open section for \$10, but there are no plaques except for State Champion. (See special note below about arrangement with state scholastic chess association for possible free entry)

USCF & KCA membership required: Kansas residents are required to be members of the Kansas Chess Association. Membership is \$10 for family, \$7 for adults, and \$5 for juniors (18 and under). All KCA annual memberships for 2011 expire just before the Kansas Open unless previously renewed for more than one year.

Onsite Registration: 6:00-7:00pm on 7/29 or 8:30am – 9:30am on 7/30

5 rounds SS: 7/30- 10:00, 2:30, 7:00; 7/31– 9:00, 1:30 (Last round could start earlier, if possible) (A single 1/2 point bye available any round upon request, must be requested before the start of 1st round)

Time Control: Game 120 (two hours). (1 hour 55 minutes with 5 second time delay preferred)

Two Sections: Open Section – Open to all; Reserve Section – 1799 and below

Prizes: (Prizes based on 80 total non-scholastic rate entries in both sections)

Open Section: 1st = \$320, 2nd = \$160, and 3rd = \$80

Class A & Below: 1st = \$160, 2nd = \$80, 3rd = \$40

Bonus prize of \$25 and plaque to top player from Kansas

Reserve Section: 1st = \$320, 2nd = \$160, 3rd = \$80

1599-1400: 1st = \$160, 2nd = \$80, 3rd = \$40

1399 & below & Unrated: 1st = \$160, 2nd = \$80, 3rd = \$40

Bonus prize of \$25 and plaque to top player from Kansas

NOTE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SCHOLASTIC PLAYERS WHO MUST PLAY IN STATE SCHOLASTIC TOURNEY TO QUALIFY- KSCA (scholastic) players may play in the Kansas Open this summer for free (only open or reserve, not quick or bughouse).

To play free the player has to meet the following list of the qualifications

1. Play in the KSCA state tournament- March 12, 2011 in Wichita
2. Free entry is only for scholastic rate, may choose to play at the adult rate
3. Must pre-register for the event (not onsite)
4. Have a current USCF membership, may purchase at tournament. (Cheaper online) See [USCF Membership](#)
5. Must have a current KCA membership, may purchase at tournament (recommended)
6. Free Entry not eligible for side events (not quick or bughouse), may still play in those events

Kansas Quick Championship-7/29 (at Ramada Inn OP, KS)

Entry Fee: \$25 advance, must be postmarked by July 23rd, \$40 thereafter including onsite

Scholastic Discount: Scholastic players (K-12 students only) who do NOT want to be eligible for cash prizes and instead play for one of three plaques, the entry fee is \$10. (No free entry for scholastic players in this event)

Onsite Registration: 6:00-7:00pm on 7/29

5 rounds SS: 7/29 – 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, & 9:30pm

Time Control: Game in 10 using USCF Quick Ratings, if available. (No time delay)

Prizes: 1st = 240, 2nd = \$160, 3rd = 80

Class A, B, and (C and below and unrated) each 1st = \$80, 2nd = \$40

Bonus Prize of \$25 and plaque to top player from Kansas

Prizes will not be paid until 7/30. (All prizes are based on 40 non-scholastic rate entries)

Kansas Bughouse Championship-7/29 (at Ramada Inn OP, KS)

Entry Fee: \$10 per person (\$20 total for two-player team) (please pay this registration onsite)

USCF & KCA membership-not required

Onsite Registration: Immediately after Quick Tourney

Either 5 Round SS or Round Robin: Starts after Quick Tourney

Time Control: G/5 minutes (blitz)

Prizes: 75% entry fees go towards Prize fund: plaques to each member of winning team

Rules: see below

Kansas Chess Association Annual Meeting is at 8:00 am on July 31st in Ramada Inn dining area (next to tournament playing rooms). KCA memberships must be current to vote.

All checks are to be made out to “Kansas Chess Association”.

Mail Entries to: Laurence Coker, 8013 W. 145th St, Overland Park, KS

66223 For questions call 913-851-1583 or email wlcoker7@hotmail.com

BUGHOUSE RULES- All standard blitz chess rules apply with addition to the following:

1. Can place check or mate with any piece.
2. Can only place pawns on the 2nd-7th rank.
3. Clock move. A move is not completed until you hit your clock. This also means that you cannot give a captured piece to your partner until you hit your clock.
4. When a promoted pawn is captured, it becomes a pawn again when given to your partner.
5. You cannot hide your pieces!! The first offense is a warning. The second is an automatic forfeit.
6. Cell phones turned off. If a phone rings while a game is in progress, the game will be forfeited by the offender on the first offense.
7. You can not drop capture. You can only drop pieces on an unoccupied square.
8. You can communicate with only your partner during your game.
9. While you can tell your partner where to move, you cannot physically touch your partner's board or the pieces on it.
10. Have fun!!!!

Solution to Previous Puzzle:

This position came from the "American Beauty" which was played by Stefan Levitsky vs. Frank James Marshall in 1912.

1. d4 e6 2. e4 d5 3. ♘c3 c5 4. ♗f3 ♗c6 5. exd5 exd5 6. ♕e2 ♖f6 7. O-O ♕e7 8. ♔g5 O-O 9. dxc5 ♕e6 10. ♗d4 ♕xc5 11. ♗xe6 fxe6 12. ♔g4 ♖d6 13. ♕h3 ♜ae8 14. ♖d2 ♕b4 15. ♕xf6 ♜xf6 16. ♜ad1 ♖c5 17. ♖e2 ♕xc3 18. bxc3 ♖xc3 19. ♜xd5 ♗d4 20. ♖h5 ♜ef8 21. ♜e5 ♜h6 22. ♖g5 ♜xh3 23. ♜c5 [diag.]



23... ♖g3!! 24. ♖xg3
 [24. hxg3 ♗e2#;
 24. fxg3 ♗e2 25. ♔h1 ♜xf1#]
 24... ♗e2 25. ♔h1 ♗xg3 26. ♔g1
 [26. fxg3 ♜xf1#]
 26... ♗e2 27. ♔h1 ♜c3 [0-1]

New Puzzle: White to move and Win

